WEATHER.
Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday west portion.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
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VOL. XCIX—NO. 172. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,891

THREE AMERICAN SHIPS ARE SENT DOWN BY SUBMARINES

City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilancia Sunk off the British Coast

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE THAT RAILROAD STRIKE IS OFF

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

STEAMSHIP VIGILANCIA WAS SENT TO BOTTOM UNWARNED

Fourteen Members of Her Crew Missing—All Aboard the Illinois Landed Safely.

CITY OF MEMPHIS SHELLED

Three Boats Bearing Part of Crew Picked Up, But Two Other Boats Are Still Missing.

ALL OFFICERS AMERICANS

Majority of Crews of All Three Steamers U. S. Citizens.

London, March 18. — The sinking of the American steamers City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilancia was announced today. Fourteen men from the Vigilancia are missing, as are some of the men from the City of Memphis. The crew of the Illinois was landed safely.

The City of Memphis, in ballast, from Cardiff for New York, was sunk by gunfire. The second officer and fifteen men of the crew have been landed. A patrol boat has gone in search of the other members of the crew. The Illinois, from London for Port Arthur, Texas, in ballast, was sunk at 8 o'clock this morning. The Vigilancia was torpedoed without warning. The submarine did not appear. The captain, first and second mates, first, second and third engineers, and 23 men of the crew have been landed at the Scilly Islands. The fourth engineer and 13 men are missing.

WASHINGTON IS OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF THE SINKINGS

Washington, March 18.—Consul Frost at Queenstown reported to the State Department tonight the sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer City of Memphis, saying 49 survivors had been picked up and that an admiralty vessel was searching for eight missing. The consul's dispatch follows:

"American steamer City of Memphis, Cardiff to New York, reported sunk by German submarine, 4 p. m., March 17, 35 miles south of Fastnet. Fifteen survivors landed Schull 7 p. m. today. Thirty-four survivors on admiralty vessel which continues search for eight missing. Will land Baltimore (on Irish coast) probably today."

The department announced that a dispatch from Consul General Skinner, at London, said it was reported the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilance (probably Vigilancia), all American steamers, had been sunk, the latter without warning. The message added that some of the crew of the City of Memphis had been landed; that a patrol boat had gone to pick up the crew of the Illinois. A second dispatch from Consul Frost, at Queenstown, stated that 33 survivors of the City of Memphis landed at Queenstown, and that seven Americans were among the 15 landed at Schull. The dispatch follows:

"City of Memphis, 33 survivors now landed here, vessel sunk by gun fire, submarine large type, remained on the scene after crew left ship. Refused request two boats to land. Weather not severe but threatening. Survivors at Schull included Allen Caroll, second officer; F. McPherson, second engineer; Rogert Shea, surgeon; John Walkin, Henry Campany, Gus Campany, A. D. Henton, all Americans, and five Spanish, one Portuguese, one Swede and one Russian."

TWENTY-ONE AMERICANS IN CREW OF THE VIGILANCIA

New York, March, 18:—The crew of the Vigilancia comprised 45 men, of whom 21 were Americans, including Captain F. A. Middleton. Two of the

(Continued on Page Two)

48 AMERICANS ON CITY OF MEMPHIS

Vessel Had Played an Important Part in Overseas Trade Since the War Started.

BRAVED MANY ADVENTURES

Once the Ship Was Stopped by Submarine But Was Allowed to Proceed. Captain Borum a Fearless Skipper.

New York, March 18.—Forty-eight men who were Americans by birth or by naturalization and nine others, several of whom were believed to be naturalized Americans, comprised the crew of the American freight steamship City of Memphis, reported from London today as having been sunk by shell fire. The vessel itself, valued at $600,000, had weathered safely many adventures in European waters on previous voyages since the war began.

Owned by the Ocean Steamship Company, commonly known as the Savannah Line, the City of Memphis, of 5,252 tons gross, sailed from New York January 23 carrying 9,652 bales of cotton value at $600,000. This she delivered at Havre, France, and was on her way home in ballast when sunk.

Names of Those Aboard.

Her captain was L. P. Borum, of Norfolk, Va., where he was born of American parents. Her other officers, all American-born except one, were:

First officer, C. G. Laird; second officer, A. Carroll, naturalized American; third officer, M. Dierland; W. I. Percy, chief engineer; F. Bevill, first assistant engineer; F. McPherson, second assistant engineer; W. M. Thompson, third assistant engineer.

Others on board were the ship's surgeon, Dr. F. Shea, and the wireless operators, J. Welsh and P. J. Donohue, living in New York, as did also the following negroes:

H. Canty, baker; D. S. Jackson, chief cook; G. McLean, second cook; J. Lewis, mess-man; J. Cooke and C. Cooke, waiters, and G. Cantry and G. M. Mitchell, mess boys, all negroes, were members o the crew.

In this category also were H. O. Boville, steward; C. A. Phillips, electri-

(Continued on Page Six).

MARCH 17 MEMORABLE DAY FOR THE FRENCH

Regard Ancre Victory Greatest Since Battle of Marne.

Stirring Scenes, Participated in By 800 Liberated Civilians, Follow Entrance of French Soldiers Into Village of Roye.

Paris, March 18.—The seventeenth of March will remain among the most memorable days of the war, in the opinion of the French, who regard the success on the front from the Ancre to the Oise as the greatest since the battle of the Marne. It is considered not merely a local success, but a veritable strategic retreat forced upon the Germans, the full consequences of which probably will not be revealed for several days. The fact that the French at certain points went beyond the road from Roye to Noyon indicates that the German treat will not end there.

"The Germans still are at Noyon," a favorite phrase of the parliamentary opponents of the government who sought to impress upon it the fact that the Germans were only 67 miles from Paris, now will have to be abandoned.

It would be difficult to say, military critics assert, whether the Germans propose to establish a stable defense. The retreat of modern armies, encumbered

(Continued on Page Six).

UNITED STATES IS NOW VIRTUALLY IN A STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

Washington, March 18.—With the announcement of the ruthless destruction of three unarmed American merchant ships by submarines, it was unofficially admitted here tonight that virtually a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Technically the United States remains in a position of armed neutrality. Whether this shall be changed before April 16, the date fixed for a special session of Congress, the war-making branch of the government, President Wilson has not decided.

One step the President is contemplating is a call for an immediate session of Congress to hear an address asking for authority to adopt aggressive measures against the submarine menace.

Navy to Make Next Move

Already American ships are being armed to defend themselves. The next move must be to send warships with orders to seek out submarines and clear the trans-Atlantic lanes.

Some of the highest officials of the government hold that the executive has the power to declare that a state of war exists and to proceed with aggressive protective steps pending the assembling of Congress. There is no indication, however, that the President will follow that course.

Of the three ships destroyed, two were unloaded and homeward bound and all were American built, American owned and officered and manned largely by American citizens. Meager dispatches indicate that all were sunk with complete disregard for the safety of those on board, and that many of the crew may have been lost.

Must Form Definite Policy.

Today's developments brought the government face to face with the problem of formulating a definite policy for the nation in case the United States actually enters the war. This possibility was mentioned by the President in his inaugural address March 5.

All of the conditions outlined by the President in his message announcing the diplomatic break with Germany as leading to a state of armed neutrality have now been fulfilled. The "overt act" described by him then has actually come, if in fact it had nto been committed when the President went before Congress. Since then he has established a state of armed neutrality without the specific authority of Congress.

President Wilson was out automobiling when the first Associated Press dispatches telling of the three disasters came in quick succession. Through Secretary Tumulty he was given all available facts immediately on his return.

Few Details of Sinkings.

Several hours later official reports came from Consul Frost at Queenstown and Consul General Skinner, at London, telling of the sinking of the City of Memphis, the Vigilancia and the Illinois. These dispatches confirmed press reports but added few details.

International lawyers and constitutional experts here showed no hesitancy in saying that President Wilson has full authority to interpret as an act of war, and announce that this country considers that an actual state of war exists by reason of Germany's flagrant assault on American shipping. Such action would be subject to the approval of Congress.

Despite the unwarned sinking of big passenger liners like the California and the Laconia, the jeopardizing of Americans on nearly a score of other vessels and the sinking of three other American ships, the Housatonic ,the Lyman M. Law, and the Algonquin, since the unrestricted submarine warfare began, some officials, inspired by the President's announced reluctance to believe that Germany would carry through her threat, have clung desperately to the hope that some slight respect for international law might still be shown.

Pessimistic Forecasts Surpassed.

The German undersea warfare may fairly be stated, however, to have surpassed even the most pessimistic forecasts here. That she actually means to send every vessel to the bottom that

(Continued on Page Eight)

PERONNE CAPTURED BY BRITISH FORCES

Towns of Chaulnes and Nesle and Over Sixty Villages Also Taken on 45-Mile Front.

NOYON OCCUPIED BY FRENCH

Additional Gains Made By the British And Russian Forces, Over the Turks In Armenia, Persia and Mesopotamia

The sinking of three American steamers by German submarines with possible loss of life among the crews of two of them; further important advances over a front of about 100 miles by the British and French armies in France, and additional gains by the Russians and British over the Turks in Turkish Armenia, Persia, and Mesopotamia, are the outstanding features in the war news.

The American steamers, Vigilancia, City of Memphis, and Illinois were the vessels sent to the bottom by German submarines. The Vigilancia was torpedoed without warning and the City of Memphis was torpedoed after the crew had been given fifteen minutes to leave the ship. The Illinois is reported merely as having been "sunk." The crew of the Illinois was saved, but members of the crews of both the Vigilancia and the City of Memphis, most of these Americans, are missing.

The important towns of Peronne, Chaulnes and Nesle and more than sixty villages have been taken by the British troops on a front of some 45 miles, and King George's men are continuing their pursuit of the retreating Germans. At some points Sunday's incursions into German positions were to a depth of ten miles. The operations were carried out on a froht running from Arras to Chaulnes.

Taking up the operations south of Chaulnes, the French troops recaptured their old positions on Roye-Noyon road and including the important town of Noyon. In this region, northeast of Lassigny, the French have penetrated more than 12 miles through the German positions toward the town of Ham. To the southeast the entire first line of the Germans, including the villages of Carlepont, Morsam and Nouvron Vingre, were captured by the French, while northeast of Soissons, Crouy has been taken.

The armies of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas are pressing the Turks in the Lake Van and Sivas regions in Turkish Armenia and in Persia in operations which have as their objectives the cutting off of the Turks who are being pressed northward by the British in Mesopotamia. Unofficial reports say the town of Van, on the east bank of Lake Van, has been captured by the Russians and that further gains have been made by them in the region of Kermanshah, where the Turkish column is reported to be in retreat. In Mesopotamia the Ottoman forces are

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUSSIA TO PUSH WAR WITH ALLIES

New Ministers Assume Their Posts and Long Cabinet Conference is Held.

MESSAGES SENT DIPLOMATS

Last Vestiges of the Empire Are Disappearing—Proper Name for the New Government Puzzling the Officials.

Petrograd, via London, March 18.—With the final cementing of the elements concerned in the construction of the new government upon the ruins of the old, the new cabinet ministers have assumed the posts to which they were assigned. Professor Paul N. Milukoff spent yesterday at the foreign office. In the afternoon he received the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Allies, after which he entered upon a long cabinet conference.

One of the first acts of the ministers was to send a series of cable messages to the Russian diplomats abroad to the effect that Russia was united in the desire to fight out the war with the allies, determination to continue the conflict until the victory is achieved being stronger than ever.

The armies in the field have been advised that the abdication of emperor has been enthusiastically acquiesced in, according to a foreign office official. Telegrams from virtually all the commanders have been received assuring the support of the government guaranteed in advance by General Michael Alexieff, chief of staff.

Imperial Pictures Removed.

Meanwhile the last vestiges of the empire are disappearing. Portraits of the erst while members of the imperial family, once seen upon the walls of almost every government office, have been removed. While the correspondent of the Associated Press waited in an anteroom of the foreign minister's office a liveried attendant mounted a chair and quietly took down portraits of the former emperor and empress. The national colors with their eagles have given place to plain red flags, one of which flows over the famous winter palace.

The proper designation of the new government appears to puzzle even officials. "Government constitute", is the appellation used in foreign office dispatches sent abroad. While of a temporary nature, it is permanently compared with the first duma committee which was hurriedly assembled, in the opinion of officials, although it is contemplated that the cabinet heads shall continue to govern only until those elected by a constitutional assembly shall replace them. The assembly, which will be selected by popular vote, will be composed of approximately six hundred members. It will be the business of the assembly to determine the form of the future government and draft a new constitution.

Confidence is everywhere expressed that under the direction of the new

(Continued on Page Eight)

GERMANS RETIRING ON 40-MILE FRONT

No Village is Spared the Torch As They Retreat Before the Oncoming British

BATTLE SCENES DESCRIBED

British Khaki Line Extends Out in All Directions From Bapaume Which Was Reached After History's Greatest Struggle.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press, British Headquarters in France, March 18, (via London). —In the city of Albert, where the famous gilded leaning virgin still suspends miraculously from the lofty tower of a rather gaudy and fantastically shell-town church, there has long been a British sign reading, "To Bapaume." It has pointed the way along a narrow straight road toward the quaint Picardy town, transformed by the Germans into what they term a modern field Gibraltar.

Between Albert and Bapaume lie the battlefields of the greatest martial struggles of all history. They are called the battle of the Somme, but more correctly might be termed the battle of the Bapaume road. It has been along ten miles, but at last Bapaume has been taken, and the British khaki line extends well beyond it in all directions.

The field grey German lines are falling back now on a front approximating forty miles. They are dissolving in clouds of blue-grey smoke, for the Germans have lighted fires to screen in their wake. No village is being spared from the torch. The retreat on the British front now extended from well below Chaulness on the south, almost to Arras, on the north and over about one-third of the entire British line. It has even extended down where the French lines begin.

Today the British pushed into Peronne, where they had to fight virtually every step of the way. There have been many fires in Peronne burning since Friday. The Germans also burned the suburb of Halle before abandoning it.

A score or more of towns and villages have been taken by the British during the day and it was repofted tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle southeast of Chaulnes.

For a time it seemed as if the German retreat would swing from Le Transloy as the southern pivot, but already it has gone far beyond that. Everywhere along this wide front the British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume witnessed lively street fighting.

The taking of that town meant a great deal to the men in the trenches. One British batallion due to be relieved yesterday from a term of strenuous work, actually requested that they be sent forward in order that they might see Bapaume cleared of the enemy.

In a war where the fighting is often confined for months to a maze of trench-

(Continued on Page Two)

RAILROAD MANAGERS STATE THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE

GUARDSMEN NOT TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Order for Demobilizing Second and Third North Carolina Regiments is Suspended.

THIRD HAS LEFT BORDER

Charlotte Offers Mobilization Camp For First Regiment, Upon Request of Acting Adjutant General Geo. L. Peterson.

Raleigh, N. C., March 18.—An order from the War Department was received at the adjutant general's office here today suspending the order for the mustering out of the Second and Third North Carolina regiments of the National Guard and brigade headquarters and directing that they be held under arms after arrival.

The Third regiment is on its way to Raleigh, having been sent here from Texas to muster out. The Second regiment has not yet started from El Paso, but is now in readiness to entrain for Goldsboro where it was to have been mustered out.

IS THE FIRST REGIMENT TO BE MOBILIZED AT CHARLOTTE?

Charlotte, N. C., March 18.—Acting Adjutant-General George L. Peterson, at Raleigh, today telegraphed Mayor T. L. Kirkpatrick asking if Charlotte would provide a mobilization camp for the First North Carolina infantry. Tonight a camp site was tendered the State and lights, water, barracks and railway facilities were offered without cost to the State or Federal government. Whether this is a merely preparatory step was not made known.

MUSTERING OUT OF FIRST S. C. REGIMENT IS HALTED

Columbia, S. C., March 18.—The mustering out of the Second South Carolina infantry, recently returned from the border and in camp at Styx, S. C., near here, was stopped today on receipt of orders directing the Federal mustering officer to await further instructions. Only the sanitary detachments of the organization had been discharged from Federal service when the orders were received. No leaves and furloughs were to be granted, it was said.

GREAT VICTORY WON AS BRIAND RESIGNED

Part of French Press Gives the Late Premier Much Credit.

Although German Defeat Diminishes Interest In Cabinet Crisis, the Political Changes Cause Deep Impression in France.

Paris, March 18.—Interest in the retreat of the Germans on the Somme somewhat diminished interest in the cabinet crisis today. Nevertheless, the French people are deeply impressed with the political changes which are occurring. The newspapers comment diversely. The independents and governmental organs dwell upon the coincidence of Premier Briand's retirement with the developments in the military operations, that must be regarded as the fruits of the patient and persistent efforts of the outgoing prime minister, while the opposition press is divided between a demand for men of greater energy and a demand for arbitrators who do not pretend to regulate everything.

"Aristide Briand leaves power after having shouldered the crushing responsibility of premier nad foreign minister for 18 months," says the Ma-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Official of the Conference Committee Made Announcement This Morning at 12:45.

MEDIATORS ARE INFORMED

Are Immediately Joined by Railroad Representatives at the Conference Hotel.

CHIEFS NOT YET NOTIFIED

Were Probably to be Awakened and Informed by Mr. Lane.

New York, March 19. — An official of the conference committee of railroad managers announced at 12:45 o'clock that the railroad strike was off.

A few minutes after the announcement was made the railroad managers went from the Grand Central terminal to the conference hotel and were joined immediately by the mediators. They refused to make any statement on the way to the meeting room. It was presumed the announcement would be made through Secretary Lane.

The mediators and managers were believed to be awaiting the arrival of the brotherhood chiefs, who had retired before making the announcement that the strike had been averted.

The brotherhood men arrived at the hotel at 1:20, and immediately went to the conference room.

EARLY ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE

New York, March 18.—Whether or not the railroad strike will be begun at 7 o'clock tomorrow night by the four brotherhoods of trainmen remained an open question tonight as far as surface indications went. The conference which began this morning between the leaders of the men and the conference committee of railroad managers with four members of the National Council of Defense acting as mediators, was still in session at a late hour.

Non information was forthcoming as to what progress had been made in the deliberations. Secretary of the Interior Lane, spokesman for the mediators and to whom both sides to the controversy referred all inquiries, displayed deep interest in news of the sinking of three American ships by German submarines. He refused to say, however, whether its possible effect upon the future of the country had been considered in the conference room.

Equally reticent upon this subject were Elisha Lee, chairman of the managers' committee, and W. G. Lee, spokesman for the brotherhoods. Both refused to comment on this phase of the situation or to give any intimation of what had transpired at the sessions during the day. "See Mr. Lane," they said.

While no official information was available there was reason to believe that the mediators who are acting as representatives of President Wilson had asked for no further postponement of the strike after the expiration of the 48 hours' truce which expires at 7 o'clock tomorrow night if no agreement is reached in the meantime.

The agreement reached yesterday will avert hostilities between the men and their employes if they Supreme Court hands down a decision tomorrow declaring the Adamson eight-hour law constitutional. The railroads have agreed to accept the brotherhood's interpretation of the law if it is upheld. This would grant them a basic 8-hour day and pro-rata time for overtime.

The questions under consideration today had to do with what would happen if the law were declared unconstitution or if the court fails to hand down a decision tomorrow.

While neither side had agreed to recede in the slightest degree from the

(Continued on Page Two)

19-Year-Old Girl Attempts Suicide

VIRGINIA KIRL TAKES BI-CHLORIDE OF MERCURY AT DURHAM. SAYS DESIRE TO DIE WAS BECAUSE OF LAWYER.

Durham, N. C., March 18.—After taking three tablets of bi-chloride of mercury, Virginia Kirl, a 19-year-old girl, giving East Greenwich, Conn., as her home, gave as her reason, "I wanted to kill myself; lots of people want to die." She said it was because of a man and named V. W. Keith, a Durham lawyer, as the party.

Keith is a married man and stated today that he had an acquaintance with the girl covering a period of five years. The girl came to Durham from Norfolk, Va., and fell in love with the young lawyer.

The two took an automobile ride last night and upon their return to the city, the young woman hastily went to a drug store. She called for three tablets of bi-chloride and dissolved the poison in a small vial. Upon leaving the store she sought to re-enter the automobile and was emptying the contents of the bottle when it was knocked from her hand. The dose was taken on the running board of the machine. She was taken to a doctor's office and will recover.

On her way to the doctor's office she told the story of being jilted by the young lawyer. She stated that she had a living husband who traveled out from Chicago for a meat packing concern. When the young woman regained her senses she was asked did she want to die then and answered, "No, sir, I want to live very much."

STEAMSHIP VIGILANCIA WAS SENT TO BOTTOM UNWARNED

(Continued From Page One)

21 were naturalized and one had first papers. There were also five Porto Ricans, and one Filipino in the fire room force. Captain Middleton is a graduate of New York naval school training ship. The names of 18 Americans in the crew on file here are:

B. D. O'Connell, mate; J. H. Smith, second mate; N. P. North, naturalized, third mate; F. Brown, carpenter, Newport News; A. Gillard, quartermaster; J. H. Loera, quartermaster; S. Stamot, seaman; Fred Schwia, naturalized, chief engineer; E. A. Denton, assistant engineer; Walter Scott, Jr., second assistant engineer; Alexander Rodriguez, Porto Rico, oiler; M. Ruiz, Porto Rico, fireman; C. W. Dawson, Steward; J. A. MacDoanld, Canada (first papers) second cook and baker; Walter Pitts, cook; J. Connors, waiter, E. Lopez, Porto Rico, mess boy; Paul T. Platt, wireless operator.

The Vigilancia was built in 1890 for the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, better known as the Ward Line. Until shortly after the outbreak of the war, she was engaged in passenger and freight trade between this port, Cuba and Mexico. In 1914 she was sold to engage in the cotton carrying trade from the United States to German ports. In March, 1915, while on the way to Bremen she was seized by a British cruiser and taken into Kirkwall.

Since then the Vigilancia is said to have changed owners twice, her last owner being the Barber Line, but when sunk she was under charter to the Globe Line.

She sailed from New York February 28 for the Azores and Havre, after being detained for 3 days after clearing and leaving her dock by a strike among her crew. The crew demanded a 75 per cent bonus on their regular wages as a war risk. The demand was compromised and the crew consented to sail. The ship was plainly marked as an American vessel with flags painted on her port and starboard bows and with her name and hailing port of New York, on both sides in letters five feet high.

Details as to what constituted her cargo are withheld by customs officials but it is understood that the cargo was valued at nearly $750,000 and the ship at more than $1,000,000. The cargo consisted in part of provisions. Prior to sailing it was reported by some of the men connected with the crew, that a large consignment of coffins was also on board.

The Vigilancia registered 4,115 tons gross. She was 320 feet long, 45 feet beam and was built at Chester, Pa.

THE ILLINOIS WAS A TANKER, OWNED BY THE TEXAS COMPANY

Newport News, Va., March 18. — The American steamship Illinois, reported sunk by a German submarine, was built at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company here in 1913, for the Texas Company. She was originally named the Texas, but her name was changed to Illinois when the owners built another steamer and named her Texas. The Illinois was the third oil tanker built at the Newport News shipyard. She was 390 feet long, 52.1 feet wide, and 30.8 feet deep. Her gross tonnage was 5,225 and net tonnage 3,275. She carried a crew of 35 men and her home port was New York. She had been here several times for repairs.

CAPTAIN BORUM, OF STEAMER MEMPHIS, NATIVE OF VIRGINIA

Norfolk, Va., March 18. — Captain L. P. Borum, commander of the steamship City of Memphis, is a native of Mathews county, Va., and is one of the best known seagoing commanders of the state. He has been in active service for a score of years and during the war has been noted for his daring in handling his ship through the war zones. He bunkered the City of Memphis at this port on his first voyage to Germany with a cargo of cotton. Captain Borum has never resided in Norfolk and nothing is known here of his immediate family.

CITY OF MEMPHIS TORPEDOED AT ABOUT 5 P. M. SATURDAY

Queenstown, March, 18.—The American steamer City of Memphis was torpedoed, according to information received here, by a German submarine at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crew, numbering 57, took to five boats. Three of the boats, with 33 survivors, were picked up by a steamer at four o'clock in the morning and the men have been landed.

The other boats, with 24 aboard, are believed to have been picked up. The captain was in one of the boats.

Headaches

due to stomach, liver or kidney—are permanently relieved by Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED AS TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE

Hickory, N. C., March 18.—C. S. Ward was killed and Misses Pearl Frazier and Beatrice Sigmun painfully but not seriously injured this afternoon two miles from here when the automoble in which they were riding was struck by a Southern Railway passenger train. Word came here last summer from Macon, Ga., and has relatives living in LaGrange, Ga.

FORMER CZAR NICHOLAS AND STAFF LEAVE FOR CRIMEA

Petrograd, March 18 (Via London, March 19) — Nicholas Romanoff, as the former emperor now is designated, left with his staff today for his personal estates at Livadia, on the south coast of the Crimea.

RAILROAD MANAGERS STATE THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE

(Continued from Page One.)

firm stand it has hitherto taken, could not be learned. The managers have declared they would make no concessions until the highest court acted.

The brotherhoods have informed President Wilson, however, that there would be no strike if the country became engaged in hostilities and that in any event they would provide train crews to move military and naval supplies. It was assumed, for this reason, that the crisis resulting from the sinking of American ships would be emphasized in the deliberations now going on.

While W. G. Lee positively refused to make any statement during the day, he did not discount in any way the optimistic prediction he made last night that an agreement would be reached by tomorrow and a strike averted.

Persons in close touch with the situation seemed optimistic that some means would be found to prevent a blockade of the nation's transportation system, although no one hazarded a guess as to how it would be done. The prediction we heard frequently that President Wilson would act if the conference ended in a deadlock.

GERMANS RETIRING ON 40-MILE FRONT

(Continued from Page One.)

es a noted town like Bapaume stands out as a great goal to the soldiers. Under the prophetic sign in Albert pointing in that direction hundreds of thousands of British soldiers have trudged since last July, many never to return. The Bapaume highway, reaching out over the rolling fields of Picardy, has indeed been the high road to "The great adventure." Out on this road rambled the British "tanks" on their startling way to battle renown. It is this road that pierces Pozieres and other sides lie the unforgettable villages of Thiepval, Flers, Courcelette, Contalmaison, Friecourt, Mametz, Martinpuich, and Beaumont Hamel and the notorious Butte de Warlencourt.

NEW IDEAS IN NORTH DAKOTA

That State Distancing Kansas In Way of Experiments.

(From an Exchange)

Kansas is rather dropping behind, so far as there is any glory in being the chief political experiment station of the United States. The newest and most radical political movement has its starting point in North Dakota. There the control of the State Government is entirely in the hands of farmers, thanks to the organization of a society called the Farmers' Political Union. Members of this union voted solidly for one ticket, with results that were disastrous to the regular political parties. The Legislature has a variety of ambitious schemes on hand, including a State rural-credit bureau, State-owned grain elevators, mills and various other activities. A new Constitution embodying some unique ideas of government is being drafted, and will be voted on next Jan. The movement strongly recalls the Farmers' Alliance, which was afterwards merged into the Populist party and did some astonishing things before its popularity waned. The sad part is, of course, that Kansas is not directing the destinies of the new organization, but has apparently been caught unawares by North Dakota.

ARE YOU A SUFFRAGETTE?

If So, Can You Answer These "Do You's" Affirmatively?

(Anti-Suffrage Notes).

Do you believe that women should be taxed in all respects the same as men?

Do you believe that women should be held equally liable with the man for the support of the family?

Do you believe that women should be equally liable for service on the battle front in time of war?

Do you believe that the value of a vote is based on the power of the voter to enforce it if called upon?

Do you believe that woman should be allowed the opportunity of casting her vote in favor of war and then evade service on the battle front along with the young boys and infirm men?

Do you not believe that woman's voting will have a debasing effect on the patriotism of young men who must go to the front if war comes?

Do you believe that women voting will change the result of any election?

Do you approve of women running for office as they are now doing in suffrage states?

Are you willing to go to the front as a soldier in defense of your country in case of war?

DECIDES STRIKE MUST BE AVERTED AT ALL HAZARDS

Washington, March, 18.—President Wilson, in view of the added seriousness given the foreign situation by the sinking of the three American ships by German submarines, determined today that the threatened nation-wide railroad strike now must be prevented at all hazards.

What further steps to avert the strike will be taken in the event the mediators' efforts in New York fail were not disclosed if the y were decided on.

The President was hopeful tonight that the railroad managers and the representatives of the Brotherhoods would reach an agreement on their own account as a patriotic duty. Before the beginning of the negotiations now in progress the heads of the brotherhoods sent the president a message assuring him that in case the United States became involved in war they would stand by the government.

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HAPPY MR. MARTIN, N. C.

Things Just Naturally Bound to Come His Way.

(Washington Star).

There seems to be no doubt that life in Washington is about to hold out to Whitmell Pugh Martin, representative from the Third Louisiana district, most alluring prospects for the winter.

He is going to be somewhat in the position of the cute little boy whose sister's beau brings him candy, recognizing in him a dangerous enemy and a warm and valuable ally. Not only that, but he is going to be in the position of a little brother to a sister who has two large and powerful beaux, and each one of them is going to make advances to him, and life will be one long sweet song for Representative Martin.

It begins to look as if Brer Martin, who is the result of the political upheaval in Louisiana which followed the passage of the Underwood Tariff act, would be mighty close to the balance of power in the House when the Sixty-fifth Congress lines up for the election of a speaker.

Mr. Martin was elected as a "protectionist Progressive," on a platform which demanded protection for sugar, on which his district thrives. Now that the Democrats claim the new House by three, and the Republicans claim that 218 votes will be cast for a Republican speaker when the next Congress opens in December, 1917, the claims are so close that it begins to look like Representative Whitmell P. Martin would hold a large section of the balance of power. It looks very much as if Martin might name the next speaker, and whether or not he holds quite so much power, both parties must be very, very good to him, or he will get sore and stay mad for keeps.

His friends in the House say that Mr. Martin has received nothing but rebuffs from the Democrats since he has been here—that is, his Republican friends say so. On the other hand, the Democrats warm up and say that Mr. Martin is at heart a Democrat, that he comes from a Democratic section and a little thing like the sugar tariff will not stand in the way of Mr. Martin voting for Champ Clark as speaker of the next House.

When Martin came to Congress he took his committee assignments from the Republicans and has alligned himself with the Republicans to such an extent that the stronger Democratic papers in Louisiana took up a campaign against him, it is charged by his friends. One of his bitter complaints is that some of the bigger papers in his state refused to mention his sugar speech, which he himself looked on as a masterpiece.

All this looks as if he would toss his strength to the Republicans. However, he is not bound up to the Republicans at all, and is a very strong friend of John M. Parker, who ran for Vice-President as a Progressive, with Woodrow Wilson as president. Mr. Parker has become an ardent admirer of the administration, and there is a possibility of an understanding between him and Representative Martin growing out of recent events in national politics.

But isn't Mr. Martin in a comfortable berth, when it comes to wanting things from anybody around the House?

PREACHERS' BODIES MISSING

Excavations in Church Burying Ground Fail to Find Coffins.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger).

What has become of the remains of the Rev. William Marshall, Philadelphia's noted "Revolutionary preacher" from 1765 to 1801 pastor of the old Presbyterian church originally at Third and Shippen streets, now Bainbridge street, whose body was supposed to have been removed from the churchyard of the building at Walnut and Fourth streets to the space in front of the Associate Presbyterian Church at the southwest corner of Broad and Lombard streets when in 1856 the congregation moved to that site? And where are the bones of his successor, the Rev. Joseph Shaw, supposed to have been buried on the other side of the church door opposite the first grave?

These questions are being asked today by trustees of the First United Presbyterian church, embodying the old church of which Mr. Marshall was pastor, who yesterday removed the huge marble slabs supposedly covering those graves in the effort to recover the bodies before the building is torn down to make room for the colored theatre soon to be erected there.

It is the supposition of the trustees that the bodies never were there, not having been removed from Walnut and Fourth street, the slabs being simply memorials. As the police stopped the diggers before they had gone far, demanding a permit, this supposition may be found erroneous when digging is resumed.

EXPECTS ANOTHER CANAL.

Peary Thinks One Must be Cut Across Nicaragua.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

As a climax to a meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, walked in quietly and stepped on the platform just as the assembly was adjourning. In a brief address he predicted the building of a canal through Nicaragua to supplement the Panama Canal.

The new canal, he thought, would be built within the next quarter of a century. Continuing, he said:

"The earthquake and lack of water supply in Nicaragua, which were considered great objections at the time of the planning of the Panama Canal, can be largely obviated by modern engineering experts. I look, therefore, for the building of a gigantic canal through Nicaragua within 25 years. This will be made an absolute necessity by the growth of coastal trade.

"The Panama Canal will not be able to support the burden of the vast commerce. Besides, there is another advantage in this scheme. It will allow one to be closed at times for the enlargement and improvement of the other canal."

DOCTORING THE WELL

More Sensble Than Having to Doctor the Sick.

(Pittsburg Dispatch).

That doctors in China are paid for keeping their patients well and that their pay stops when sickness begins has long been a popular belief in the Occident, where it has been accepted as another proof of the Oriental habit of doing things backward according to our standards. However much or little truth there may be in the tradition, the general principle was the topic of animated debate at the last meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine. Modernized, it was used as an argument for preventive doctoring instead of waiting until a dsease appeared. The hope was expressed that some day it might become fashonable for people to vst ther doctors every quarter or half year for examination so that danger spots might be located in time and sickness and suffering averted. As it is, as every one knows, the visit to the doctor is the last resort, very much as the visit to the dentist used to be in the days of tooth drawing by brute strength.

It is a suggestive thought based on the reputed Chinese custom, as to what benefits might accrue to humanity if all the doctors could be mobilized daily in preventive effort instead of sitting in their offices waiting for victims—of disease, not necessarily of doctors—or motorng around on hurry calls at all hours.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Geo. W. Penny SOLE AGENCY

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will go on the Railway for Annual Overhauling and Painting of bottom, for three days,

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As no passenger boat is available, we will discontinue passenger service for those three days.

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All Dictionaries published previous to this year are out of date

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Either old or new subscribers to The Morning Star will be presented with one of The New University Dictionaries absolutely free, as a subscription premium upon the payment of one year's subscription in advance to the daily and Sunday Star at the regular established subscription rates of $6.00 the year by mail out of town, or $7.00 the year delivered by carrier in the City of Wilmington. If book is to be sent by mail, postage to cover must be included in remittance.

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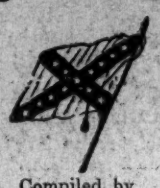
Memories of the Confederacy



Compiled by
Mrs. Andrew J. Howell, Historian Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C.

Veterans and friends of the Confederacy!

Will you please hand in the papers promised, just as soon as possible? Your work of preparation is easier now than it will be during the summer months, and we very much want your valuable contributions to help keep history straight.

In our Confederate museum are many interesting and valuable historical papers, some of which will appear in this column, from time to time. Below is reproduced a part of the contents of "The Account Book of the Wilmington Relief Association, opened November 16th, 1863." These extracts, we think, will have a peculiar interest in view of the somewhat similar plans being adopted today in some of our cities. The entries stop abruptly in November, 1864:

Wilmington, North Carolina.
November 16th, 1863.

A portion of the citizens of the town fearing that there is and will be more suffering this winter by the poor among us than can be provided for by the efforts of individuals and, existing societies met this afternoon at the Bank of Wilmington, and organized themselves into a society to be known as the Wilmington Relief Association, over which they appointed Col. John McRae as president and Wm. Reston as treasurer and secretary.

The object of this association is to co-operate with the town authorities and other parties in providing supplies of fuel and provisions to be sold at cost to those whose income is too limited to pay the present exhorbitant prices for those articles, and to bestow them upon those who have no income. To facilitate this object the association has divided the town into eight wards, and have appointed the following gentlemen as chairmen of the committees for the several wards, viz.:

Capt. I. Shackleford, Ward No. 1.
E. Westcott, Ward No. 2.
I. B. Russell, Ward No. 3.
W. Larkins, Ward No. 4.
W. L. Smith, Ward No. 5.
L. B. Huggins, Ward No. 5.
Wm. Poisson, Ward No. 7.
I. D. Love, Ward No. 8.

Each chairman to associate with himself a responsible person who will be the visiting committee. The chairman of each ward will be supplied by the treasurer with tickets to be delivered to such persons as in their judgment are entitled to receive them to purchase or to obtain without payment supplies of food and fuel. Messrs. B. G. Worth and B. W. Berry were appointed a committee for obtaining supplies of wood, and W. R. Utley, H. R. Perrin and Geo. R. French the committee to obtain provisions. Both these committees have full powers to purchase or contract for supplies of food and fuel, and to arrange for its transportation to this place. All expenses incurred to be paid by the association. The association appeals to all citizens who feel an interest in the matter to come forward and aid them in carrying out the objects for which the association was formed.

W. D. Smith, E. Murray and Walker Meares were appointed a committee to solicit contributions and they appeal to all liberal minded persons to aid them by donations of money, food or fuel. The association will meet every Wednesday evening at Commissioners' Hall at 7 1-4 o'clock.

(Signed) JOHN M'RAE,
President.

Nov. 25, 1963—The association met as appointed, and some of the chairmen of the visiting committee made their reports as to the condition of the wards. No other business, the meeting adjourned.

WM. RESTON,
Secretary.

Dec. 2, 1863—The association met as appointed. After the chairmen of committees had read their reports it was moved that a committee be appointed to obtain a suiatble store house for storing provisions and disbursing the same. R. S. McCumber and L. B. Huggins were appointed as the committee. No other business, the meeting adjourned.

WM. RESTON,
Secretary.

Dec. 9, 1863—The association met as usual, L. B. Huggins acting as chairman. Captain McCumber reported having engaged the warehouse on Market street from Mr. Huggins. The price to be paid to be one-third the monthly rent paid by Mr. Huggins for the entire property—confirmed. Mr. Monroe, was named by a proper person to disbuse the supplies of provisions and as he is in the employment of the State government, it would be necessary to obtain a detail for the duty, and that the president be requested to obtain his services, failing in that, the president will employ some other suitable person. It was resolved that the president and secretary be invested with full powers to do any act that they may deem necessary for the carrying out the objects of the association, which includes, even the purchase of teams for delivering the fuel to the several wards—where hiring cannot be depended on. No other business, the meeting adjourned.

WM. RESTON,
Secretary.

Dec. 23, 1863.—The association met, and after some discussion and much reflection, the following way adopted in dispensing the tickets, viz.:

For an adult 6 pounds meal per week.
For each child 4 pounds meal per week.

Should flour be needed, deduct 3 pounds meal for every 2 pounds flour.

For an adult 2 pounds pork or 4 pounds beef per week.

For each child 1 pound pork or 2 pounds beef per week.

Jan. 20, 1864.—The association met this evening. Among other topics the supply of meat was considered, and the difficulty of obtaining sufficient supplies being apparent, on motion of Mr. Russell it was resolved, that in future provisions would be dispensed in the following manner, viz.:

To each adult 1 pound meat and to each child 1-2 pound meat per week.

To each adult 1 pounds rice and to each child 1 pound rice per week.

The sale for dispensing flour and meal to remain unchanged. Mr. Russell also offered the following which was adopted: Resolved,—That the president be instructed to purchase for the society two hundred bushels of salt at not exceeding $15 per bushel. The object of which is to barter the same for provisions.

Orders that parties purchasing supplies must obtain a ticket to purchase each week, and that nothing be delivered by the store-keeper except such articles and quantities as is expressed on the ticket.

The following letter is one of several copied in the secretary's book of the association, and shows how earnestly the officers strove to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate, among their townspeople:

Wilmington, N. C.
April 14th, 1864.

Major I. Sloan,
Greensboro, N. C.
Dear Sir:

As I find it next to an impossibility to supply the want of this town and vicinity through the regular course of trade, I take liberty of writing to you to ascertain whether we would be allowed to make purchases of in your section, without danger of having the same impressed or whether I could not get you to co-operate with us by allowing the association to purchase from your department about 25 barrels flour per week, which and with judicious management would serve our ends. And to interest you in our behalf, I will here give you an exhibit of the average weekly transactions of this society, which was organized in December, last. Since which time we have furnished free to some 150 families, consisting of about 600 persons of all ages—from 8 to 10 barrels flour per week. And for the same period have sold to 175 families, consisting of about 700 persons some 12 to 15 barrels per week. The prices charged are no more than will cover the cost of transportation added to the original cost. The increasing difficulties in obtaining meal, rice and other articles—will I fear increase the demand correspondingly for flour. So if there is any way in which you can aid us please suggest it, for we have only 55 barrels now on hand, which can only last us a little over two weeks. The commissioners at this point through the commander's general permit 50 bushels from this department of meal per week. I might discreetly add, that the families of soldiers and civilians are alike cared for, and now, my dear sir, you have a truthful statement of the affairs of this society, you will please take the matter in hand, and aid us and by so doing will most surely relieve the wants of a very hard up committee.

Your attention will oblige.

Yours very truly and respectfully,
WM. RESTON.

Capt. William M. Stevenson, Wilmington, N. C.

Captain Stevenson volunteered immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities. His company, the "Washington Grays," Washington, N. C., was soon captured. He escaped, and immediately went back home and helped organize the Pamlico Guards; the flag of that company is now in Raleigh, after its various vicissitudes.

Captain Stevenson helped in the construction of Fort Fisher; took part in the Battle of the Crater, Drewry's Bluff, Fort Harrison, and second Cold Harbor. He was wounded at Fort Harrison, captured by the notorious Gen. Ben Butler, and carried to the old capitol prison in Washington, thence to Fort Delaware, where he was confined until the close of the war.

His short account of prison treatment is in cheering contrast to many others. He says: "We had a good library, debating societies and other diversions," and closes his paper as follows: "Nearly all of my comrades have crossed over the river, and are now resting under the shade of the trees."

W. O. N. Lea, Hampstead, N. C.

Mr. Lea writes all too briefly. He says:

I ran away from my parents, and joined the 17th Ga. Battalion, under Gordon. I was shot at Shiloh, April 6th, 1862, and was taken to a hospital in Virginia, where I stayed until my father came and took me out.

After that, I was at Florence on guard; I shot a great many Yankees there; then I was transferred to Florence, S. C.

Iam now paralyzed, and I think it is the result of my wounds.

W. T. Spooner, Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Spooner's story mentions some of our bravest officers and men. He says:

I will give you the dtails of the battles I was in, as far as I can recollect. When enlisted, I belonged to independent company prior to the war, the Cape Fear Riflemen.

We were ordered to Fort Caswell at the outbreak of the war. We remained there several weeks, when we disbanded, came to Wilmington and organized as State troops in April, '61, under the command of Capt. W. M. Parsley. The State tendered us to the Confederacy for four years or during the war.

Our captain was as stated above; first lieutenant, Robert Radcliff; second lieutenant, H. B. Willis; third lieutenant, John Runsman; orderly sergeant, C. N. Bell; second sergeant, T. Garrison; third sergeant, H. M. Potter; fourth sergeant, C. W. McClammy, all of Wilmington.

We went in camp at Garysburg until the regiment was organized and ordered to Virginia. For the first year we were on the Potomac. Nothing of importance occurred at that time, only a few shells being thrown at us occasionally. At last we broke camp and came to Goldsboro; there was some talk of our being sent to the Fort below Wilmington, but it was not done. We remained at Goldsboro some weeks until we were ordered to Richmond at the Battle of Seven Pines; but the battle was over when we reached the scene. We then went into camp until the memorable Seven Days' Fight around Richmond. The first time our regiment was under fire was at Mechanicsville, when he flanked the army at that place. Cold Harbor was our next place under fire and our boys acted well.

Our next engagement was at Malvern Hill, where we lost a good many men. Our gallant Colonel Gaston Meares fell in the battle and was superseded by Colonel Cowan, and Colonel Cowan by Major DeRossett. Then came the campaign of Maryland, when at Sharpsburg DeRossett was wounded, and Captain Thursday was placed in command as colonel. We retired from there into the Valley of Virginia, with a heavy loss. That was in September. The march was a heavy one, and our boys did not have time to cook what we ate. Our diet was apples and cherries and green corn.

The next battle was that around Fredericksburg in the spring, when Jackson turned their flank at Chancellorsville, and drove Hooker's army across the Rappahannock. Our loss in men was heavy there, and we lost our chieftain, General Jackson, which was a heavy blow to our cause, but did not make us despair.

Next came the battle against Milroy's forces at Winchester, Va.; the First and Third North Carolina troops drove them from the field without heavy loss to us. Then came the memorable campaign in Pennsylvania where we met the enemy in full force for three days' fighting, and our loss was heavy. I was captured in that fight, carried to Fort McHenry, from there to Fort Delaware, from there to Point Lookout, and was held prisoner until sometime toward the latter part of March, when I was paroled to send to Dixie.

I can say for myself that we saw many hard times, but we did not despair, and always hoped for the best. We had a rough time in prison for the want of fire and clothing, but as for food, we could make out. Our boys disliked being under negro guard, but had to do the best we could. The morning they were put on the Louisiana, the boys stood at the dead line with lighted candles, as a dark cloud was coming on, and one of the boys stole the negro guard's knapsack. The guard exclaimed: "Who dat took my knapsack? I don't care a d.... for the sack, but dey done got Dinah's likeness!"

This about covers what I can recollect of what I passed through, and if it is of any service, I shall be thankful.

I will add that my grandfather and great-grandfather fought in the Revolution for freedom. They were of German descent. I was born in the Cape Fear district, Wilmington, November 6, 1837, and am now going into my eighteth year.

THEATRICAL

The announcement by the Royal management that the popular musical comedy would be put back on beginning today has been heard with delight. There is nothing that so appeals to the mases as a bright, spicy, musical and witty comedy play with some dancing and pretty girls prettily costumed.

So that's what the Royal is now better than ever prepared to give them and is pleased to announce for presentation during the coming week the first of the big new musical comedy companies which have been sent from the North by the field representation of the Virginia-Carolina Vaudeville Managers' Association, who is now in the North looking over a number of shows.

For this week the attraction will be Bobby Hagan's Manhattan Girls' Musical Comedy Company, presenting a brand new repertoire of classy, neat musical comedy plays, those that have not before been seen here.

Featured with the Manhattan Girls' company are several big and classy specialty teams, headed by Ruby and Jack Garrison—"A Piano and a Girl," in the highest class and most novel singing specialty of the entire season. Ed. Look, "Whistling Patsy," presents a novelty act, and an accordion playing novelty that will be hard to equal. Bobby Hagan, in Dutch comedy roles, in all the productions, will be one of the most laughable comedy artists of the season.

Today and tomorrow the latest chapter of "The Crimson Stain Mystery" will be an added attraction.

Japanese Actor at Grand.

Sessue Hayakawa, the famous Japanese actor, who will be seen at the Grand today, in the Lasky-Paramount picture, "Each to His Kind," is seen not as a Japanese but as an East Indian, the son of the Maharajah, and although educated in an English school, is, through a girl's fickleness, embittered against the English.

The story of "Each to His Kind" was especially written for the star by Paul West, and prepared for the screen by George Dubois Procter. Rhandah, heir to the Maharajah, is sent to Oxford to be educated and then returning marries ihs betrothed, the Princess Nada. Before he leaves she gives him an amulet to bring him back in safety. At the college, Rhandah, although popular with the men, has nothing to do with the women. Finally, Amy Dawe flirts with him and secures the amulet. Rhandah realizes the joke and returns to India and at the death bed of his father vows to rebel against the English.

He captures Dick Larrimer, an English officer to whom the English girl is engaged, and how an inevitable outbreak is prevented and he eventually returns to his betrothed, is brought about in a startling and unusual manner. The Lasky company has maintained a wonderful contrasting atmosphere of English society and the Oriental, throughout. In the cast supporting Mr. Hayakawa are Tsuru Aoki, Vola Vale and Ernest Joy.

A Quartette of Dancing Girls With the Manhattan Girls Company, at the Royal This Week.

"Printzess" Suits "Vogue" Hats

"Kayser's" Silk Gloves

Bon Marche

"The Store With a Future"
on
Wilmington's Broadway

"Colonial" Draperies

"Munsingwear" Knit Underwear

"Gossard" Front Lace Corsets

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back is Aching or Bladder Bothers, Drink Lots of Water and Eat Less Meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR STIFFNESS AWAY

Rub Pain From Back With Small Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints.

B. Kuppenheimer & Co. and J. M. Solky & Co. Are Right on the Job

In order to give the Wilmington public a chance to wear the Novelties in Men's Clothing; the kind that is not carried in stock, B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO., will place on sale today in our store 200 samples of the very newest in Men's Clothing, which will be made to your special order just as you want; so come in and have your measure taken. We will guarantee a fit and delivery for Easter.

J. M. SOLKY & COMP'Y

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers
No. 9 North Front Street

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Office of
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
New Hanover County,

Wilmington, N. C., March 17th, 1917.

Mr. Geo. C. Jackson, Sheriff,
New Hanover County,
City.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to hand you herewith a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners on the 2nd inst.

"Whereas, Section 2884 and 2887 of the Revisal of 1905 of North Carolina require the Sheriff to first exhaust the personal property of a tax payer, if any can be found, before selling the Real Estate for non-payment of taxes; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County that the Sheriff be notified that it must be shown to the satisfaction of this Board that the personal estate of the tax payer has been exhausted before the Sheriff will be allowed, in his settlement with the County for 1916 taxes, the amounts shown by the certificate of tax sales of Real Estate of the Tax Payer."

Respectfully,

W. A. WILLIAMS,
Clerk.

In accordance with the above, I am now levying on Personal Property to satisfy all unpaid State and County Taxes for 1916.

GEO. C. JACKSON, Sheriff.

ROYAL

Bobby Hagan Presents
MANHATTAN GIRLS MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
In a Brand New Repertoire of Classy, Neat Musical Comedy Plays

Featuring
The Garrisons
"A Piano and a Girl"
In the Highest Class Musical Singing Specialty of the Season.

Ed. Loop
"Whistling Patsy."

Bobby Hagan
Dutch Comedian.

A REAL TALENTED SINGING AND DANCING CHORUS OF PRETTY GIRLS.

Monday and Tuesday, "The Crimson Stain Mystery."

Matinees, 3.....10-15c
Nights, 7:30-9.....15-25c

GRAND

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
THE CELEBRATED JAPANESE ACTOR
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
Supported by Tsuru Aoki
IN A POWERFUL RACIAL DRAMA
"EACH TO HIS KIND"
A Paramount Picture of Strength and Appeal.

BIJOU

"The Purple Mask"
Seventh Great Two-Reel Chapter of Thrills.

"EVIL HANDS"
An Imp Dramatic Feature, With Edythe Roberts.

"A Million In Sight"
Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Edythe Roberts in a Great Nestor Comedy Feature.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, dated June 6th, 1916, made and executed by W. H. King, James M. King and wife, F. V. King, to the Citizens' Bank, Inc., duly registered in Book 80, Page 409, of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds, New Hanover county, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of interest due on the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the said county of New Hanover, at Twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 2nd day of April, 1917, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the Eastern line of Fifth street intersects with the Southern line of Marstella street, and runs thence Eastwardly with and along the said Southern line of Marstella street, 80 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with the Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with the Southern line of Marstella street 80 feet to the Eastern line of Fifth street; thence Northwardly with and along said Eastern line of Fifth street 33 feet to the point of beginning. The same being a part of Lot 1, in Block 540, according to the present official plan of the said City of Wilmington, N. C.

Dated and posted this the 28th day of February, 1917.

CITIZENS BANK, INC.

J. B. McCABE & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
Phone: 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WILMINGTON

Population: U. S. Census, 29,892; estimated, 35,000.

Headquarters, Atlantic Coast Line railroad, with 1,200 employes in general offices.

Thirty passenger trains enter and leave daily over five separate railway routes.

North Carolina's only deep water port, with annual average of $55,685,000 commerce over period of five years.

Financial centre and clearing house for the Carolinas; capital and surplus of banks increased million dollars in past eight years, deposits increased $4,500,000.

Handles one-fifth of cotton crop of two states. Total interior business financed in Wilmington $50,000,000. Covers North and South Carolina with annual jobbing business of $45,000,000.

City of home owners; building and loan associations have paid-in capital of $1,142,000 with loans of $1,402,000 on real estate. Has good roads, good streets and good schools.

Has several large fertilizer plants, two cotton mills, iron foundries, woodworking plants with unlimited supply of woods available for manufacturing.

Wrightsville, Carolina and other beaches located near Wilmington and widely known; over 100,000 visitors annually.

Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and five surrounding counties, rich in agricultural advantages and highly favored for intensive agriculture; largest truck growing area north of Florida.

Wilmington leads in improved health conditions, the county declared by Dr. C. W. Stiles, U. S. Public Health expert, as leading all communities in South in improved sanitation.

An active Chamber of Commerce and a progressive citizenship. Strangers always welcome to these opportunities.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

To have many aspirations is to be spiritually rich.
—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Romanoff certainly is.

Well, sure, it could be worse.

Good night, last year's Easter hat!

The American skipper is not apt to skip.

Militarism depends very largely upon who can get the ear of the army.

A man hates to have to "run under fire," but it's tough to have to run onto fire.

Life is one sweet dream till some girl wakes a fellow up by throwing him down hard.

The real strike that we should be preparing for now is a united strike for Uncle Sam.

The Russians have taken Petrograd, and the probability is that they will also take Russia by storm.

Weather prediction: After Wednesday of this week, there is very little likelihood of any more of winter.

Guilford county thought the Legislature passed a new dog law for that county, but when the people began to get in a stew on account of it, it turned out that the dog law which the Legislature passed was not much of a dog law at all. How came dog law people in Greensboro to suspect that the Legislature would pass a real dog law?

We love the bells whene'er they sweetly chime, But when they crack and clang we turn them down; Alas! There comes to ev'ry one a time When their crack and clang e'en invokes a frown. Whene'er the bells ring true and serve us well We lend attentive ear and show delight; But the crack o' doom sounds for every bell Ere its tone goes broke and clangs—clongs G-o-o-d Night!

Sad as what happened at Petrograd, the Greensboro News says: "It seems that Protoppoff did." Well, if we had a name like that, you'd never catch us within a mile of any fireworks. Bedads, it's to be regarded as a bit of luck for poor General Zoukhomlinoff that he escaped with his life and got off with being degraded. We shudder to think what may have happened to the Hons. Lvoff, Unlikoff and Konovoloff. Indeed, we fear that it's all "off" with the likes of them.

Americans have an idea that they will have a large part in arranging the world's trade treaties after the war. It does not make much difference who formulates the trade treaties, since they are apt to be treated as "mere scraps of paper" unless they provide for a square deal for all. If we expect to formulate treaties characterized by American advantages, we are indulging in a pipe dream peculiar to rainbow chasers. We will have to depend upon American genius, industrial efficiency and commercial prowess, if we expect to compete for the world's trade.

Some cities rivalling each other for the acquisition of something or other, get busy and exchange exposures of the disadvantages of the different localities. In other words, they "knock" each other scandalously. That is a two-by-four idea and indicates a small town with small men. If a city has any advantages they will show for themselves without blackballing other communities. Speaking ill of another locality is evidence of a spirit of envy, and it isn't an argument justifying the claims of any town. Each has to stand upon its own merits, and it is enough if each will simply point them out without attacks upon each other. A town that can't get anything without attacking another does not deserve much.

THE YOUNG MEN WERE ON THE JOB

Maxton recently organized a chamber of commerce and we may well know that the town of the Macs is listed among those livewire communities which are organized for systematic development in town and out of town and everywhere that there is a progressive movement or undertaking.

The Maxton chamber already has held several interesting meetings, all characteristic of the progressive spirit that has taken possession of "Queen Maxton," as Editor Harker, of the Scottish Chief, is wont to call his splendid town. The Chief of Friday last records the proceedings of an enthusiastic meeting at which numerous matters were discussed and acted upon. Says the Chief:

"Among the subjects discussed was plans for stock raising and in this connection it was proposed that the chamber be represented at the Livestock Exposition and Conference, to be held at Wilmington on March 28-29. H. A. McKinnon, A. B. Croom and W. F. Carter, were appointed a committee to propose plans for a Producers' club, the office of which will be to stimulate diversified agriculture and stock raising."

Right away, it can be noticed, the Maxton chamber has lined up for constructive work. It has decided to promote livestock raising in its tributary territory in Robeson and contiguous counties that are within the sphere of its influence. Of course, the chamber could not help one county without helping others that are bound to share the benefit of whatever is undertaken by their progressive neighbors. The Maxton boosters will have "plans" for stock raising, and it is a safe wager that those plans will be worked out in the achievement of results. Right in line with those plans, it was decided to send delegates to Wilmington on Wednesday and Thursday of next week when stock raising in all its features will be discussed and demonstrated by a livestock show.

At Wilmington next week all progressive North Carolinians can see and hear what are the vital factors in promoting a great farm industry that goes on every day in the year, rain or shine, winter of summer, and from which there will be farm income that will come in practically all the time. At this Wilington meeting we are going to be put next to a revelation concerning an opportunity that is going to be opened up for North Carloina farmers. It is going to be a State-wide affair. All counties and towns in the State should send delegates if they desire to get in touch with a great movement that will prove to be a potential means of bringing about an immense development in every quarter of the State.

The Star is particularly gratified that the Eastern North Carolina counties are alive on the subject and that they are to send delegates to Wilmington so they can wise up on the biggest thing that can be done for progress and prosperity in the various counties. Wilmington has taken an advanced step along this line and she has gone ahead to turn a livestock possibility into a livestock industry—stock raising on the outside and meat packing on the inside. Maxton is going to be counted in on this proposition, and the Scottish Chief editorially speaks up for it in these words:

"Remember that you are expected to attend the State-wide Livestock Exposition and Conference on Wednesday and Thursday, March 28th and 29th. As Wilmington will have a packing house, it is well that farmers and everybody take more interest in raising stock. It will be profitable and a great improver of soil, while at the same time aid in getting this section out of the all-cotton rut. Let all go who can."

That sounds good. Wilmington will be gratified that Maxton is to be one of her livestock allies. Queen Maxton seems very much alive on the subject, and at the chamber meeting which decided to send delegates to Wilmington it is noticeable that the "young men were present," about thirty of them, says the Chief. The young fellows are on the job and that means that something is going to be done. The old fellowed had better get in the push and push.

ABSOLUTISM'S FINISH

It appears strange that human rights have to be wrested from absolutism and monarchism by revolution. It seems that monarchs have to be competed to let the people go, else suffer like Pharaoh who would not let the children of Israel depart from their bondage in Egypt. Pests and other plagues were sent to bring Pharaoh to his senses, but he vacilliated and temporized. Finally his unyielding policy and imperial obstinacy brought his hosts to destruction in the Red Sea.

Possibly world monarchs of today are finding themselves overwhelmed by a red sea—the sea of blood that's drenching Europe. The war among some fourteen nations was started about what each claims that it was started about. None seems to know, but the result that is following seems to be the overthrow of absolutism and the assurance of more manhood rights and liberty in the world. Both sides, it appears, are convinced that they had better let the people go. The Baltimore Sun sees it about that way in the revolution in Russia where the Romanoff dynasty has been overthrown and a new government promises greater liberty to the people. The Sun says:

"If free government throughout Europe shall be advanced as one of the results of the war, future generations will say that it was worth the price. A good many of us have been doubtful whether the world would get anything for the price it has been paying. Now it begins to look as if in this wholesale and hitherto incomprehensible shedding of blood, in these vast human sacrifices, there is healing of the nations and a promise of regeneration. A fact that stands out with singular significance is that on the same day on which we hear that a coalition between democracy and aristocracy has pulled down an apparently impregnable despotism in Russia, the representative of autocracy in Berlin leads the way to political revolution in Germany. It makes no difference in either case what motives were behind the complacence and acquiescence of representatives of the ruling classes, such as Grand Duke Nicholas in one country and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the other. The fact remains that in both the knell of absolutism has sounded at the same moment and that leading autocrats in each have been wise enough to sail with the oncoming flood and not to sail against it. Such peaceful revolutions would have been impossible before the war. Now the people of both Russia and Germany, though they have been fighting against each other, find that they have been fighting unconsciously for the same cause—the cause of freer government. Perhaps both the Russian and German oligarchies would have avoided this conflict if they had perceived that it meant the end of their unrestricted reign."

Possibly the monarchs are being punished for bringing on the war by means of a general system under which human rights were subject to the imperial will of monarchs, in power, wealth, and commercialism. War is a crime against civilization and humanity but it seems to be the outgrowth of crime against divine principles and human rights. The monarchical object sought by war may fail and something else may come to man from the bloody sacrifice. Perhaps we shall see a fulfillment of the Bible truth that "He that taketh up the sword shall perish by the sword". Probably this war is the Red Sea for more than one modern Pharaoh.

A SELF-SUFFICIENT SOUTH

It is one of the easiest things in the world to boost the South and to get publicity for the South. It is easy because the matchless resources of the South are being recognized by the leading financiers and business men of the North. We don't have to convince them. They are already convinced, and are talking in a way that millions of others will be convinced. Recently Mr. F. A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, of New York, now the world"s greatest financial institution, said:

"The South is favored with a mild climate and other conditions which enable it to grow practically all of the products required for food and clothing The South has certain great natural resources of wealth and should become rapidly self-sufficient in the means of development."

Mr. Vanderlip knows whereof he speaks. He does millions of dollars of business throughout the South, and speaks authoritatively when he declares that "the South has certain great natural resources of wealth and should become rapidly self-sufficient in the means of development." How easy it is for the South to boost itself when it can rely upon such a man as Mr. Vanderlip for proof of all statesments regarding the "great natural resources" here to be developed.

We ought to treasure up such statements as that of Mr. Vanderlip and lay great store by them. The South ought to be able to borrow money on Mr. Vanderlip's endorsement. He does everything but sign a note for us.

The South ought to be able to convince people all over the North and West about the "great natural resources" that are responsive to development throughout the South. All we have to do is to show people what Mr. Vanderlip says.

If there are Southerners who don't fully appreciate the resources of the South, they might get an idea from the great banker who knows what he knows.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Carteret county man failed to sell his cotton when it reached twenty cents per pound, and it worried him so badly that he committed suicide. Yet there are folks who will say that money isn't the root of all evil.—New Bern Sun-Journal.

It is to be noted that under the new dispensation in Russia the Jews are to be given about the same degree of freedom that an American enjoys in the United States. With this fact in mind, one can understand the joy manifested by the East Side Jews in New York. When news of what had happened in Russia was received in the Jewish section of the big city, the men kissed each other and shook hands, while the women danced and wept for joy, and the whole crowd sang the "Marsellaise." In a Jewish theater the word was given out, and the whole crowd rushed into the streets to join in the rejoicing, leaving the theater entirely deserted. The Jewish newspaper proclaimed it as the happiest news—"the only really happy news humanity has had in the course of the last two years." The revolution in Russia is taken by these New York Jews to mean an early ending of the war, while some of them predict a similar uprising in Germany. — Charlotte Observer.

CITY OF MEMPHIS BOUND FOR AMERICA WHEN SUNK

London, March 18. — The American steamship City of Memphis, which left Cardiff Friday in ballast for New York, was sunk Saturday. When she left port, the City of Memphis had the Stars and Stripes painted on both sides. She encountered a submarine about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The German commander ordered the captain of the steamer to leave his ship within fifteen minutes. The entire crew entered five boats and the submarine then fired a torpedo, which struck the vessel on the starboard side, tearing a great hole through which the sea poured. The steamer settled down quickly and foundered within a few minutes.

During the night the boats became separated and at 4 o'clock Sunday morning three boat crews were picked up by a patrol vessel and landed. These boats contained 33 men, mostly Americans.

All the officers were Americans. The officers believe that the other boats will be rescued.

BETTER SCHOOLS THE REMEDY

Resume of What Has Been Accomplished For the Negro in Other Sections and Some Suggestions Made

(By Geo. F. King).

That the negro is daily being made a wholesome factor in the industrial development of the country and that well organized and equipped negro schools are largely responsible for the negro's efficiency as an artisan and citizen are facts worth noting, especially at this time. Negro brawn and skill are strong assets for the country's good and have played an important part in the events of the nation, beginning with the year of 1619 when the first slaves were landed at Jamestown for the expressed purpose of developing the national resources of certain sections.

His achievements in the industrial realm, especially, cannot be disputed and the many colonial estates in the South are attestations of the negro's ability to become an esteemed producer of material wealth for the commonwealth. Some years ago a propaganda was strikingly disseminated in the South which discountenanced negro laborers in the diversified fields of employment, and strong inducements were made to aliens to immigrate South and supplant the negro. The idea of segregating the industrious and law abiding negro farmer was advanced and varied forms of racial proscriptions the negro was subjected to until the average negro felt he was an alien instead of a citizen. Certain Southern statesmen advocated the return of the negro to Africa and at that time the industries of the North did not want him, and his environments and certain sentiments made him feel that it was merely a question of surviving the disheatrening conditions of efficiency and intelligent preparation to meet the requirement of a progressive republic.

The leaders of the negro folk knew that ignorant masses of people were a menace to their race and society and would ultimately be an economic loss to the South and the entire country. They appreciated the fact that prevailing conditions would of natural consequence make their chances for educating their children in the public schools, as same as the children of an alien, very slim and actually did result in neglecting the educational needs of the negro child to the extent that such excellent Southern white men as the late Governor Aycock, Professor Coon and others of broad vision challenged the sanity of neglecting the South's loyal and industrious negro citizens and thus make thousands of negroes parasites on ociety.

The colored schools and churches cheerfully accepted the great task imposed upon the sentiment makers of their race and helped to inspire the 8,000,000 negroes in the South to co-operate with the better element of the white race and the result has made the most strenuous pessimist of those days among negroes to become an optimist, and, especially in North Carolina, the conditions are much improved. In every section of North Carolina and especially Raleigh, Durham and Winston-Salem, the relationship between the two races are such that they are not affected by the migration of negroes from their respective cities. With pride one cites as an example the interest Gen. Julian S. Carr has in negro education by being treasurer of the National Training School of negroes in Durham; conducting a hosiery mill operated by negro help; he and other prominent white people encouraging negro industries, largely supporting a most excellent negro hospital, managed and operated by negro physicians and nurses.

Located in Burgaw is the Burgaw Normal and Industrial School for negroes. Representative men of both races are on its boards and essential cooperation between the races is in evidence. This institution is doing a splendid work and is struggling to meet the peculiar exigencies of the present strenuous times. It is one of the solvents for the present perplexing labor problem. This school is cited because it is the nearest negro rural institution of its kind to this city. Its principal, Rev. C. F. Pope, who for 11 years taught in the theological department of Shaw University, a man splendidly equipped to reach the young people of his race. The school is so taxed because it is the only school of its kind for negroes in Pender county that it invites the attention and support of the white people. The negro patrons with their limited means are making sacrifices to pay the teachers and meet the other expenses of the institution. The school is sadly in need of a dormitory and other necessary equipment.

The average negro is not satisfied with the school conditions and thousands of them are going North so that their children can get a thorough vocational training and unless some early substantial consideration is given the negro schools, especially in the rural districts, the exodus will be greater. The school at Burgaw is trying to be a Hampton or a Tuskegee to this section. A contrast is not untimely. In the sections where the big institutions for negroes are or where there are good rural graded or high schools, the masses are more contented and progressive and the laborers are more efficient and reliable. The school at Burgaw is trying to bring about similar conditions in Pender and surrounding counties. It is trying to make conditions in rural districts attractive. It is encouraging farmers' conferences and emphasizing among the teachers in the county such vital things that make for ideal community life and real happiness. Next summer it will conduct a summer school and will conduct mothers' conferences and other important movements that have made such schools as Hampson, National Training school, St. Augustine, Wilberforce, Lincoln, Livingstone, Biddle and many other institutions a wholesome factor in the proper development of thousands of their patrons.

If the educational and economic phases of the negro is given more encouraging consideration and he given the rights that any citizen should enjoy, it is the consensus of opinion among the better element of negroes throughout the country that with humane treatment the negro will prefer to remain in the South and continue in a larger degree, becadse of the greater opportunities, to contribute to the advancement of the South.

Again he must be encouraged to create industries analagous to the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, of Durham, the greatest negro insurance movement in the world and giving employment to over 750 people.

NEXT COMES THE FALL OF JERUSALEM.

To the Editor of The Star:

The first chapter in the great world's war has just ended by the fall of Bagdad, the once famous city of Al Raschid of "Arabian Nights" memory. This capture's political significance undoubtedly, more than its military value, eclipses anything thus far the allies have accomplished. It is idle to attempt at belittling the importance of this capture. Within the domain of the Turk may be found the cradle of three great religions, with Bagdad as the "has been" seat of one of these religions. With the possible coming fall of Jerusalem, the second chapter of the war will come to pass, with Constantinople, though now remote, as the third and final link.

It is safe to assume that the end of the war may take place by the eradication of the causes that brought its beginning; and as the sick man of the East has furnished the pretext and ground for this great war, therefore its termination may hinge totally on his elimination. A safe guide for this conclusion may be had when one observes the transpiring changes automatically occurring between 1915 and 1917 in the defensive and offensive abilities of the opposing forces. The then strong position of the Turk has been reduced to a state of feeble resistance, while that of the British has been in the ascendency, changing from one of weakness to one of great strength and significance.

Owing to the position of Great Britain as a colonial power of recognized supremacy ruling over the destinies of three-fourths of the people of Islamic belief, the defeat, last year, of Townshend at Kut contributed more injury to British rule than even the unrestricted submarine warfare with all its recklessness. It is needless to state now that the victory has more than compensated British for her sacrifices and her losses in that field.

The fame of Bagdad is due to more than one thing. The linking of history to events of sacred memory—even to Christendom—does not terminate the list that is to her credit. Even her once great commerce cannot absorb her last claim to greatness.

When literature, art and astronomy flourished at Bagdad and the foundation of an early civilization was laid down by the followers of the prophet, Europe in its entirety was reeking in barbarism. There is, up to this time, a bazaar there known a sthat of Djewad Pasha once famous under the calliphate, where works of art and poetry were exhibited for prizes of large proportions.

Bagdad was even more than that. It was the seat of the earliest and most efficient democracy known. All Manseur, Al Raschid as well as Omar, the ruling caliphs over a continental empire, never raised themselves over the humblest of their subjects, but preached and practiced equality in words as well as in deeds. It was their usual custom to disguise as beggars and otherwise and mingle with their subjects on errands of mercy and justice. On one occasion history tells us, the faithful were building a mosque by the side of a Christian church. It so happened that the proposed plan for the elaborate mosque necessitated a part of the church's property to the Mohammedans, would be irregular in shape. Undue influence was brought to bear to cause the surrender of a piece of the church's propert yto the Mohammedans, though at a price—but no amount of persuasion could make the Christians yield. When further pressure was evidenced the priest sought justice at the hands of the ruler.

The caliph, who was then in the suburbs of Bagdad, gave the priest an immediate hearing without the slightest suggestion for a postponement. His far reaching desire for the prevalence of justice caused him to give verdict to the Christians. And as no available material was on hand, in the woods, on which his judgment could be written, he reached out for a dead horse's jaw bone and wrote thereon, "To my followers: Let the mosque be shaped as it may, but cause no harm to the House of God."

ALEX. S. YEAGER.

Wilmington, N. C., March 17.

NEGROES TO HAVE HEALTH WEEK

State Board of Health Will Cooperate —April 22-28.

The week of April 22-28 will be observed by all colored people as National Negro Health Week. Plans are now being made by the colored people in North Carolina to clean up and get healthy during this week and the movement has the endorsement of the State Board of Health which will cooperate to the extent of furnishing for the occasion health literature for free distribution, also exhibits, lantern slides and lectures on various health subjects.

The movement was inaugurated in 1915 by Booker T. Washington who considered that the high death rate of the negro was the next fight the race should make. In issuing his call for a united effort to this end on the part of his people, he said: "We may differ on other subjects but there is no room for difference here. We must reduce our high death rate, dethrone disease and enthrone health. Without health and long life all else fails. Let us make a strong, long, united pull together."

According to the Negro Year Book, 450,000 negroes in the South are seriously ill all the time, at an anual cost of $75,000,000; 112,000 negro workers in the South are sick continuously, losing annual earnings of $45,000,000. 225,000 negroes in the South die annually paying a funeral expense bill of $15,000,000; 100,000 of these deaths could be prevented, saving annually $6,500,000 in funeral expenses alone, and in potential earnings $170,000,000.

DOESN'T LIKE FLEXNER PLAN

College Professor Calls New Scheme Revolutionary.

(Washington Post)

There was at the New Willard last evening an impromptu gathering of a number of prominent college men. In the party were three professors and alumni of all ages and classes, some graduates dating as far back as 1850.

"I doubt," said Professor Bulkley, of the class of '87, Amherst College. "If I have ever heard of a more revolutionary scheme in education than the one I am told Dr. Abram Flexner is seeking to have introduced at Columbia University, New York.

"Under the Flexner scheme," said Professor Bulkley, "as I understand it, the curriculum of the new course will include no study of former grammar, no mathematics beyond what one uses in ordinary life, no ancient languages or ancient history—nothing in fact, but studies that bear on modern life and conditions. Traditions are to be scattered to the winds.

"The world at large is to be the laboratory in which the experiment is to be carried out. Nothing will be accepted. Scholars will not be forced to adopt the traditional standards of their parents. Mental discipline is to be gained by the new method through the natural process—that is, the school pupils will be led to a real understanding of mathematical processes, scientific facts, historical events and literary criticism through taking an intelligent interest in each new step in a normal modern education. Even our modern languages are merely means by which we communicate racial and national ideas.

"I notice," continued Mr. Bulkley, "that the Yale News has placed upon this proposed plan of Dr. Flexner a most emphatic disapproval, and I look for other educational institutions in our land to follow the example of the New Haven university."

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New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows, me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.

NORTH CAROLINA GUARDSMEN WILL NOT BE MUSTERED OUT

Second and Third Regiments to be Held Under Arms After Arrival From Border.

SECOND TO LEAVE TUESDAY

Charlotte Asked to Provide Mobilization Camp Site for the First Regiment.

Orders from the War Department suspending the order for the mustering out of the Second and Third North Carolina infantry regiments of the National Guard were received yesterday by Acting Adjutant-General George L. Peterson at Raleigh, according to Associated Press dispatches last night, and these guardsmen upon their return from the border will go into camp, the Second at Goldsboro and the Third at Raleigh. Charlotte has been asked to prepare a mobilization camp site for the First North Carolina regiment, which was mustered out several weeks ago.

The Second Regiment, of which Col. John VanB. Metts, of Wilmington, is commanding officer, has not yet started from Fort Stewart, at El Paso, but is now in readiness to entrain for Goldsboro, where it was to have been mustered out, and according to a message to The Star yesterday expects to begin its journey next Tuesday night. Whether or not the Charlotte and Wilmington Engineers are affected by the new orders was not stated in the dispatches last night.

The suspension of the former orders to muster out the remaining regiments of the State militia came with startling suddenness yesterday and no reason was assigned for this step, although it was stated in a press report from Raleigh that it was understood there it was due to the railroad strike situation. Whether or not this was true, could not be confirmed.

An Associated Press dispatch from Charlotte last night stated that Acting Adjutant General Peterson yesterday telegraphed Mayor T. L. Kirkpatrick, asking if Charlotte would provide a mobilization camp for the First North Carolina infantry. Charlotte was with customary promptness on the job and last night a camp site, according to the press dispatch, was tendered the State, and lights, water, barracks and railway facilities were offered without cost to the State or Federal government. Whether this was merely a preparatory step for calling the First into service again was not made known.

The Third Regiment is now on its way to Raleigh, having been sent there from Texas to muster out. It will go into encampment there and will be held under arms. The Second will go to Goldsboro and will be encamped on the Wayne County fair grounds.

On account of a delay in getting cars, the Second Regiment of the North Carolina National Guard will not be able to leave El Paso, Texas, before Tuesday night, according to a message received by The Star yesterday. All other arrangements have been completed and the members of the Regiment are reported to have been greatly disappointed because of the delay.

The Second had originally intended to entrain last Friday night, so as to get away promptly from Fort Stewart at El Paso early Saturday morning, but after everything had been packed up it was found that, owing to a bridge having been burned on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, that the cars could not be secured.

The cars had been provided, but were on the wrong side of the bridge when it was burned, and could not be brought to the camp until the road was opened to traffic again. According to news received here, the members of the Regiment had already packed everything and ten big trucks were in readiness to transport them to the station when the news came that it would be at least 48 hours before they could get away. However, the delay seems to have been longer than was at first thought. As it will take the Regiment at least five days to make the trip, it is hardly possible that it will reach Goldsboro, the mustering out point, before next Monday.

The Second is commanded by Col. John VanB. Metts, of Wilmington, who has served continuously with it since it was mustered into service at Camp Glenn last summer. His staff is composed of the following officers: Lieut. Col. Faircloth; Capt. Geo. Freeman, adjutant; Capt. F. L. Black, quartermaster; Capt. Taylor and Maj. Hunter, medical; Capt. J. M. Robeson, chaplain. The field officers are as follows: Major Privett, First battalion; Lieut. Lumley, adjutant First battalion; Lieut. Cantwell, adjutant Second battalion; Major Maloy, Third battalion; Lieut. Barbary, adjutant Third battalion; Lieut. Vogel, quartermaster and comissary.

STEAMER WILMINGTON TO GO ON THE RAILWAY FOR REPAIRS

No Passengers Will Be Taken By Boat to Southfort For Three Days.

The steamer Wilmington will go on the Marine railway in this city tomorrow for her annual overhauling and painting of her bottom. The boat will be on the railway on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week and as no other passenger boat is available, Capt. J. W. Harper, owner and captain of the Wilmington, announces that he will discontinue passenger service for those three days between Wilmington and Southport.

Freight for Southport and other points on the lower Cape Fear will be received as usual at the foot of Princess street by Capt. C. E. Gause's auxiliary, C. P. Dey.

ONLY FEW CHURCHES REPORT

Sunday School Attendance at These Was Nearly 2,000

While only seven churches reported their Sunday school attendance yesterday, these made a splendid showing, and the records for the day indicate that 1,539 persons attended the services at the various churches.

The record is as follows: Delgado Baptist, 171; Fifth Avenue Methodist, 230; Southside Baptist, 257; Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, 325; First Baptist, 421; St. Mathew's Lutheran, 90; Bladen Street Methodist, 155.

TWO SPLENDID SERMONS BY REV. DR. SEEGERS

At Opening of St. Matthew's Anniversary Celebration.

History of Church Read by Pastor McClanahan—Rev. F. B. Clausen of St. Paul's Church Brought Greetings.

The celebration in honor of the 25th anniversary of the organization of St. Matthew's English Lutheran church was opened yesterday morning with a sermon by Rev. Dr. J. S. Seegers, of the Luntheran Theological Seminary of Columbia, S. C. Dr. Seegers preached again last night and was again greeted by a large audience.

The decorations of the church and the musical numbers were special features of both services yesterday. At the morning services, greetings were expressed by two former pastors of the church, Rev. C. W. R. Kegely, of Chicago, and Rev. H. E. Beatty, of Orangeburg, S. C.

At the evening service a brief history of the church was ready by Rev. G. W. McClanahan, the present pastor. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, conveyed the greetings of his congregation in a brief but eloquent talk. In order that the congregation of St. Paul's might join in the celebration, no service was held at this church last night.

The services will continue through Wednesday. Tonight reports will be received from all of the various church organizations, and Mr. C. W. Polvogt, one of the earliest members, will make an address.

Dr. Seeger's sermons at both the morning and evening services were marked by their forceful delivery, eloquent language and scholarly thought. Each was an inspiring message showing a depth of thought and a wonderful insight into the teachings of the Scriptures.

At the morning service, Dr. Seegers took for his text the eighth verse of the 13th chapter of Hebrews: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today, and forever more." He said in substance:

"This statement is found nowhere else in all literature. It is said of Christ only once but we thank God that it has been said. For, however anxious we may be to get rid of the monotony of life, for we do not want life to move along in a fixed groove, yet when it comes to dealing with the One we want certainty.

"When we find a man who claims to be a teacher of God's word and a Redeemer of God's people, we want finality. When we demand the stable and unchangeable, we want to be anchored. And this is what the author of the text asserts of Jesus Christ.

"Let me again direct your thought more especially to the subject: The unchangeableness of Christ, noting positively that it fills the Christian heart with certainty stamps the Christian faith with certitude; and inspires the Christian church with courage.

"Christ is the author of, and not the product of Christianity, and without Him it would die of heart failure. Therefore, it is evident that the Christian faith is endowed with certainty. We will not have a new Christianity but Christianity anew.

"We believe in the principles of adoption and not of substitution; it is not a revision of the creed but an appreciation of the creed. The faith of Christianity is the final faith.

"And because of this, the Christian faith is filled with comfort. For Christ is not only the author of Christianity, He is the Savior of the Christian.

"Who is with us? Christ. What Christ? The Christ of history. The Christ of eternity, and the Christ who has captivated all captivity. The Christ who has vanquished Satan. The Christ who has burst the bonds of death, and wrested victory from the grave. Then the Christian church is inspired with courage."

At the evening service, Dr. Seegers took for his text, the 68th verse of the sixth chapter of St. John: "Peter answered and said, Lord, to whom shall we go? Thow hast the words of eternal life." The sermon in brief was as follows:

"There are three essentials for the soul. They are Religion, the Church and Jesus Christ.

"The first will be self-evident when we understand its meaning. Religion is an inner life; the life of God in the soul; the personal and vital union of the soul with God. It brings God and man together in the most intimate relation. It is positive and not only imparts life but it capacitates man to live the life.

"But these things are found only in the church. It is at once the workmanship and the workshop of the Holy Spirit. The world will be saved through its activities. She is the repository of truth; and the ark of salvation. For her there is no substitute. Nothing can take her place.

"But she was founded by Jesus Christ. She is His creation. She is His Holy Bible. He has none other, and He founded only one. The church is the absolute religion because it gives the life of God. There are no other religions."

St. Matthew's church was organized on March 21, 1892, by Rev. Dr. F. W. E. Peschau while pastor of St. Paul's church. The present building was erected prior to the organization and the cornerstone was laid March 30, 1891. The pastors who have ministered to the congregation, are as follows: Dr. F. W. E. Peschau, supply, 1892; Rev. G. D. Bernheim, 1892-1900; Rev. C. W. R. Kegely, 1901-1907; Rev. George S. Bearden, 1908-1909; Rev. H. E. Beatty, 1910-1912; Rev. G. W. McClanahan, 1912——.

Under the administration of Mr. McClanahan, the church has made wonderful progress. The membership has been built up, the Sunday school attendance has been steadily increased and the interest in church work has grown steadily.

—Mr. J. J. Craig, a clerk at the A. D. Brown store, was struck by a delivery truck of the Eureka Dye Works at Front and Chestnut streets early Saturday morning. He was removed to his home No. 622 South Sixth street. His injuries are not considered serious.

CITY OF MEMPHIS WAS COMING TO WILMINGTON

Was to Have Taken on Cargo of Cotton at This Port.

Vessel Sunk By German Submarine off Wales Coast Had Made Three Trips To This City—Vigilancia Had Also Been Here

The City of Memphis, which was sunk off the coast of Wales by a German submarine, was enroute to Wilmington to take a cargo of cotton for Alex. Sprunt & Son., cotton exporters, and was due to arrive here the latter part of this month. The vessel was well known here having made her maiden trip as an ocean freighter from this port with a cargo of cotton two years ago and since that time had carried two other cargoes of cotton to Europe for Alex. Sprunt & Son.

The Vigilancia, which was also sunk by a German submarine, was at Wilmington about two years ago to take on a part cargo of cotton and many of those who learned of her sinking last night remembered the vessel, particularly because of her rather peculiar shape.

The City of Memphis formerly used as a passenger steamer between Savannah and New York, was converted into a freighter after the outbreak of the European war because of the big demand for ships and was sent to Wilmington in the fall of 1915 for a cargo of cotton. Later in the season she returned for another cargo of cotton for Alex. Sprunt & Son and made her last trip for this firm late last spring. Many of the members of the crew are known to Wilmington people and numerous inquiries were received last night by The Star, asking if certain officers had survived. Captain Borum, who proved himself to be a valiant officer, has many friends here, has also First Officer Laird.

The City of Memphis had recently carried a cargo of cotton to Havre, France, for a Northern cotton firm and after discharging this cargo had been chartered by the Wilmington cotton exporting firm. Because of the high price of coal in France, she had been directed to take on coal at Cardiff, Wales, and it was the original intention to have her come direct to Wilmington from that port. While the Marine directory states that she was to have gone to New York, this change was probably made in order that she might be armed in accordance with the defensive measures that have been put into operation. The vessel was reported here as having sailed from Cargiff last Thursday.

Wilmingtonians remember the City of Memphis particularly because of the large American flags which were painted on her sides and also the powerful projecting lights to be used at night. These flags were placed on her sides in order that there could be no doubt of her nationality. While her tonnage of 3,081 made the Memphis one of the larger class of vessels coming to this port for cargoes, her large superstructure made her look even more imposing in appearance.

The Vigilancia was in Wilmington in September of 1915 and took on a part cargo of cotton at the compresses of Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Through their correspondents last night, the firm of Alex. Sprunt & Son was notified of the sinking of the City of Memphis. The only information conveyed by these messages was that the vessel had been sunk and that a part of her cargo had been saved.

MR. CHARES I. OHRENSTEIN TO SPEAK AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Members of Board of Lectureship of First Church of Christ, Scientists.

Mr. Charles I. Ohrenstein, C. S. B., member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass., will give a free lecture at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8:30 o'clock under the auspices of the Christian Science Society of Wilmington. The public is cordially invited by the local organization to attend this lecture which will deal with some of the fundamental teachings of Christian Science.

Neatly engraved invitations have been sent out by the local society reading as follows:

The Christian Science Society, of Wilmington, North Carolina, cordially invites you to attend
a free lecture on
Christian Science
at the Academy of Music,
March 27, 1917, at 8:30 p. m., to be given by Mr. C. I. Ohrenstein, C. S. B., member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass.

HANSON DRAFTS A TRAINER TO PREPARE FOR GARDNER

Seats Will Go on Sale at Newman's Cafe This Morning.

Fritz Hanson is overlooking no opportunities to increase his chances of victory over Pink Gardner Wednesday night, and in order to prepare for the battle in earnest he has secured the services of Jack McDermott, a noted wrestler from Baton Rouge, La., to assist him in his training work.

While Gardner, too, is preparing for the battle of his life he will certainly have to do some rigorous training if he keeps pace with the clever Swede in that respect. Interest in the coming match is running higher than in any previous bout and it is apparent that there will be a big crowd of fans on deck Wednesday night to see the "match of the year."

Tickets for the bout will go on sale at Newman's cafe this morning, and all who desire ringside seats are advised to secure them at once. A number of Charlotte fans will probably make the trip from the Mecklenburg city to see their favorite stack cards against the New Hanover Scandinavian.

In Honor of Orioles.

The Baltimore baseball club will have the honor of having at least one display window dressed for them this year. Mr. C. W. Polvogt having tastefully laid out a miniature diamond in one of the windows of his store on Front street. Dummy players are seen in action, each one being labeled with the name of the Baltimore player who plays in that position. The outfit is complete even to the dugout and score board.

JUNIORS PRESENT FLAG AND BIBLE TO SCHOOL

Wilmington Delegation Held Exercises at Vista Yesterday.

Principal Address Was Made By Woodus Kellum, Esq.—Mr. John J. Blair Presided—Visitors Entertained at Oyster Roast.

With impressive exercises, a flag and Bible was presented to the school at Vista in Pender county yesterday by a delegation from George Washington and Jeff Davis Councils, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Wilmington, the principal address being made by Woodus Kellum, Esq., of the Wilmington bar. Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the Wilmington schools, presided at the exercises and presented the Bible, which was gift of presented the Bible, which was a gift of York city.

The Wilmington delegation was composed of about 50 members of the Junior Order and their friends and the trip was made through the country in automobiles. Arriving at the school house shortly before noon, they found a large audience gathered to attend the exercises, which were followed by an enjoyable oyster roast and picnic dinner, served on the school grounds by the ladies of the community.

After the singing of "America" by the audience, the exercises were opened with prayer by Mr. Edward Register. The flag was presented by Woodus Kellum, Esq., who delivered an eloquent address on patriotism. He appealed to all present to reverence the flag because of what it stands for and made a forceful plea for the teaching of patriotism in the schools. The flag was accepted for the school by Mr. Walter Moore.

After the presentation of the flag, Mr. John J. Blair presented the Bible to the school and this was accepted by Mr. Hudson, of the school committee. Inscribed in the Bible were the following words: "Presented to the Vista School by Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lord, of New York City, through George Washington and Jeff Davis Councils, J. O. U. A. M., on Sunday, March 18, 1917." Mr. Lord is a brother of Mr. F. A. Lord, of Wilmington, but has not lived in this city for many years.

The presentation exercises were held in the pretty school house after which the audience filed out to take part in the flag raising. The school children gathered around the flag pole and saluted the colors and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Their part in the exercises was done in a most creditable manner. The teachers, Misses Broadfoot and Miss MacMillian, have reason to be proud of their students.

The oyster roast and picnic dinner was one of the most delightful features that the Wilmington Juniors have had the privilege of attending in a long time. The people of the community were most hospitable and made everyone feel at home. It was a pleasant and enjoyable day for those who had the privilege of attending the event.

Owing to a lack of sufficient automobiles, the delegation from Wilmington was not as large as it would have been, had their been plenty of transportation facilities.

Preparedness In Everyday Life

Preparedness is a personal affair. What others may do matters little—these are the vital questions: "Am I ready for emergency?" "Have I a financial reserve against the unexpected?"

A Savings Account at the People's Savings Bank is the logical solution—a dollar deposited weekly; two dollars; five, or more or less. Any sum is acceptable and we pay 4% interest.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Statement to the Corporation Commission of the condition of the

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on March 5th, 1917.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans	$ 2,709,434.28	Capital	$ 100,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	10,500.00	Surplus	200,000.00
All Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	33,330.43	Undivided Profits	81,567.77
Banking House	50,000.00	Accrued Interest Due Depositors	5,000.00
All Other Real Estate Owned	2,300.00	Building Reserve	49,000.00
Cash	213,251.25	Discounts Unearned	25,000.00
Invested Trust Funds	91,500.00	Reserved for Dividend April 1st	5,000.00
		Dividends Unpaid	92.50
		Deposits	2,644,655.69
Total	$ 3,110,315.96	Total	$ 3,110,315.96

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

State of North Carolina.
County of New Hanover.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, A. D., 1917. C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER,
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.
Directors.

BEGIN REVIVAL MEETING

Rev. J. A. Sullivan Will Conduct Services Each Night This Week.

A series of evangelistic meetings was begun at Calvary Baptist church yesterday by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan. There will be preaching by the pastor each night this week. The song service, which will be a special feature, will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Preparations for the meetings have been in progress for several weeks. Personal work will be emphasized. The pastor will have the active and cordial co-operation of his congregation in this work.

Play Ten Inning Tie Game.

San Antonio, March 18.—Errors enabled the St. Louis National League regulars to tie the score in today's game with San Antonio of the Texas League. It stood 3 to 3 at the end of the tenth when the game was called by agreement.

Two Small Blazes Yesterday.

Sparks from chimneys aided by the prevailing high winds started two small blazes yesterday that caused the fire department to take two runs. The first alarm came in at 8:30 yesterday morning from the residence of Ella Fulsch, No. 1016 Princess street, and the second from the residence of Mrs. E. Britt, No. 708 South Front street, at 2:30 p. m. Little damage was done in either case.

Many Boys Attended.

Fifty boys of the city attended the first of the series of evangelistic talks at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Boys' Department of the association. Mr. E. B. Johnson delivered a splendid talk, taking the question "Why?" with its various answers as his topic. The musical numbers were special features.

Held 11th Anniversary.

The Junior Gideon and Jollification Union of the Central Baptist church, colored, held its 11th anniversary in the church building yesterday. Rev. W. H. Moore preached the anniversary sermon. There were about 200 present. The pastor, Rev. McOclaua who is away on a vacation, advised by telegraph that his condition was improving.

FOR HEADACHE TAKE BRO-MAL-GINE
HITS THE SPOT
SAFE ABSOLUTELY
5c AT FOUNTAINS
10c, 25c AND 50c BOTTLES

The Rush of Spring Buying COMMENCES THIS WEEK

With the advance of Balmy Weather and Easter only three weeks off, you can easily see that you should begin your Spring buying now, so that you will be pleasingly prepared for this "Dress Up" occasion. You "Shop Early" for Christmas; why not for Easter?

Season's Smartest Apparel

Now ready. Never have we shown such variety. Tailored, Semi-Tailored and Sport Models all play an important part in this great Easter Display.

Suits.. .. .. **$9.95** to **$40.00**
Coats.. .. .. **$4.98** to **$25.00**
Silk Dresses . . . . . **$5.95** to **$35.00**

Clever Style, Comfortable Fit and Enduring Wear are Featured in Women's Shoes Here.

Made over special last for the special purpose of setting the pace in the new season's race.

High Kid Boots in all the wanted shades . . . . . .$5.00 to $7.50

Season's New Pumps $3.00 to $5.50

Beautiful Wash Fabrics for Easter Wear

27-in. Printed Voile .. .. .. .15c
40-in. Voiles; season's most advanced styles, at . .25c and 29c
36-in. Imported Satin Stripe Voiles at .. .. .39c and 48c
36-in. Plain Colored Organdy; all shades, at 29c
36-in. Plain Crepe de Chines; half silk; all the new sport shades, at ... ... .48c
Printed Sport Pattern Crepe de Chines; 36 inches, at 59c

Millinery Arrives Daily in Preparation for Easter

The timely thought that is probably uppermost in women's minds just now is "What will I get in the way of a Hat for Easter?"

There are so many new ideas in Millinery for the season that the choosing of the proper shape and style to please your particular taste will be an easy matter, especially if you allow us to help you make your selection from the great assortment of fashionable models which we are now displaying.

Most every shape, color and trimming you would be likely to admire we have, and at the moderately low range of prices. Our service is yours for the asking.

BELK-WILLIAMS COMPANY

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Taylor, of Maxton, spent the week-end in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Vance Bounds, who has been visiting relatives in South Carolina, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. T. P. Noe's Bible class for business girls will meet tonight at 7 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Donkle, of Farmsville, who spent the week-end with Mrs. Holmes, will return home todayq.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Edgerton, of Montgomery, Ala., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Wilder, have returned home.

* * *

Miss Virginia Smith, a popular teacher in the Cerro Gordo graded school, spent the week-end in Wilmington as the guest of her friend, Miss Gladys Council.

* * *

The first of a series of lectures on the "Pre-Adolescent Boy" will be delivered at the Hemenway school Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, city boys' work secretary. Everybody is cordially invited to attend, particularly teachers and mothers.

* * *

The second of a series of vesper services for the study of the life of Christ was held at the Y. W. C. A. yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. There was a large attendance and the address by Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, on "Preparedness" was a very helpful and inspiring one. He explained the need of being prepared for a life of service and declared that this can only be done through a knowledge of Christ and His teachings.

The vesper service next Sunday afternoon will be conducted by one of the Sunday school classes of Grace Methodist church.

* * *

MAJOR AND MRS. GREIG VISITORS IN WILMINGTON

Maj. A. Greig, Jr., formerly inspector-instructor of the North Carolina Coast Artillery Corps, and Mrs. Greig arrived in the city last night from Raleigh en route to Fort Caswell. Major Greig was recently detailed for service at Fort Caswell and will go down today to assume his new duties. While in the city he is a guest at the Orton hotel. A number of his personal friends called on him last night. Berore leaving Raleigh a dinner was given in his honor by General Royster and Col. G. L. Peterson, acting adjutant general for the State.

* * *

MISS ANNIE JOHNSON AND MR. HOOKER SECRETLY MARRIED

Kinston, N. C., March 18.—Announcement was made here late yesterday of the marraige Friday night at 10 o'clock of W. M. Hooker, and Miss Annie Johnson, a well-known couple of the city, which was witnessed only by two attendants, occurred in the parsonage of Queen Streeet Methodist church, pastor H. A. Humble performing the ceremoy. Not even the bride's mother was apprised of the nupital until its consummation. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker will reside in New Bern for the present. The bridegroom has lived here several years, Mrs. Hooker, is a daughter of Mrs. H. C. Johnson, of Heritage street.

* * *

CHORAL SOCIETY TO PRESENT ORATORIO THIS EVENING

The second part of Mendelssohn's sublime oratorio, "Elijah," will be presented by the Wilmington Choral Society at Grace Methodist church tonight beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock. The society will appear under the auspices of the Epworth League of Grace church. There will be no charge for admission but a silver offering will be taken at the door.

The first part of the noted oratorio was presented at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church several weeks ago by the society and was heard by an audience that taxed the capacity of the large auditorium of Memorial hall. Under the capable leadership of Mr. E. H. Munson, who is the director, the chorus gave a most excellent rendering of the difficult selection and won high praise from the best musical critics in the city.

Giants Defeat Houston

Houston, Texas, March 18.—In a free hitting game the New York Nationals first team defeated Houston Texas League club, today 3 to 2. Dave Robertson got a home run.

NURSE HAD POOR HEALTH

Suffered Much Pain, Yet Had to Work. Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Toledo, Ohio.—"I am a widow and go out nursing, and suffered from a female trouble that caused a great deal of soreness across my back, and through my abdomen. Sometimes it would be very painful after a hard day's work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it and it has helped me wonderfully, so the soreness is all gone now. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just the remedy for female troubles." — Mrs. ELIZABETH JOHN, R. F. D. No. 4, Toledo, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today is regarded as the most successful remedy for female ills. There are thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., to prove this fact.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Messrs. E. J. Hill, of Warsaw, and J. L. Bridger, of Bladenboro, were among those stopping at the Orton yesterday.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were: P. R. Stringfield, Atkinson; T. F. Meinhardt, Greensboro; E. H. Morton, Verona; F. T. Moore Raleigh.

—Mr. William Wiggins, of Raleigh, formerly connected with the Southern National Bank, spent the week-end in the city and was cordially greeted by his many friends here.

—Rev. Dr. John J. Hurt and Messrs. John R. Hanby, D. H. Wilcox, H. C. Marshall, G. G. Pridgen and L. F. Gore have returned from the Southern Baptist Laymen's Convention at Atlanta. The First Baptist church, of this city, was one of the two churches called on to make a report of their every member canvass.

48 AMERICANS O N CITY OF MEMPHIS

(Continued from Page One.)

cian; F. Montere, H. H. Hobbs and J. Alquest, water tenders; J. Rumbe, C. B. Winn and J. Walker, oilers; N. P. Clausen, boatswain; E. Nelson, H. Solgoord and F. Rahn, quartermasters; A. Pereson, W. Leisberg, S. Ludwigsen, F. Puttin, R. Lassen, L. Abrahamsen, F. Timmerman, and J. D. Haulon ,sailors, and W. Nixon, M. Lopeye, M. Gutiereze, M. Bancello, B. Carrascasa, B. Tarres, L. Perez, A. Gomez and J. Sanquerra, coal passers.

There were nine firemen, born in Portugal or Spain, some of whom were thought to be Americans by naturalization. Every officer aboard had his American license and every naturalized American his naturalization papers in compliance with a rule laid down by the ship's owners.

Halted by Submarine.

While on her last voyage from New York, the City of Memphis was halted off the Scilly Islands January 29 by a German submarine whose captain demanded to see the papers she carried. A mate went aboard the U-boat and was informed that inasmuch as the American carried a contraband cargo she ought to be sunk, but that because Germany and America were on friendly relations she might proceed.

Leaving Havre after discharging her cotton, the City of Memphis put in at Cardiff, Wales, for enough bunker coal to enable her to steam to New York. A message received here yesterday by W. H. Pleasants, president of the Ocean Steamship Company, from Captain Borum, announced the departure of the steamship from Cardiff on Friday so that she was less than 48 hours out when sunk. The City of Memphis' last voyage to Europe was her tenth into the war zone. Exclusive of the final trip she had traveled 79,801 miles in taking aboard horses for the Italian government, cotton and general merchandise worth more than $6,000,000, this figure including the value of the last cargo delivered.

Took Supplies to Vera Cruz

Built at Chester, Pa., in 1902, the City of Memphis, while in the coastwise trade in May, 1914, was chartered by the government during a crisis in the relations between the United States and Mexico to transport supplies by way of Galveston to American troops occupying Vera Cruz. As she left Boston harbor a German freighter fired a salute from a brass gun mounted on deck.

Discharged from government service in December, 1914, the City of Memphis loaded with cotton and started for Germany, the second American vessel to take a cargo of that character to that country. She steamed up the Weser river to deliver the merchandise and her commander was rebuked by the authorities for entering a river that was mined. Captain Borum replied he did not know that the Weser had mines, and sailed for America.

Subsequent voyages took her to Italy five times, Rotterdam once, and France three times. Captain Borum was described today by Mr. Pleasants as an American skipper "without nerves and without fear." While at Spezia, Italy, in December, 1915, the ship was chartered by McAndrew and Forbes, Philadelphia licorice dealers, to go to Turkey and bring a cargo of licorice to Philadelphia.

In A Turkish Harbor.

Off Scalanova, Turkey, the American met British and French warships which escorted her into the harbor but before she could load they ordered her out on the ground that they were about to shell the town. The American withdrew, Scalanova was bombarded and the freighter again entered.

While in the Turkish port, Captain Borum entertained the authorities on board his ship, and his vessel was known as "The Dove," being the only neutral craft in the harbor. After she sailed the Turks signalled him to return, but Captain Borum suspected they intended to place his vessel between the warships and the town in the event of another bombardment, and continued on his way. A second shelling did take place before the City of Memphis was entirely out of the harbor and the American ship, Mr. Pleasants said today, was struck by Entente shells and slightly damaged.

On her voyages into the war zone, the City of Memphis each night carried a reflector above an American flag painted on either side and the ship's name appeared in six foot letters in several places.

EARLY MORNING FIRES.

Department Called Out Twice Shortly After Midnight.

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed an unoccupied cottage at No. 305 South 13th street shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. The building was the property of Peggy Armstrong, colored. Another alarm was turned in just as the department returned from this fire, this time to No. 710 North 10th street, where a spark from a chimney did slight damage to a one-story frame dwelling owned and occupied by Mary McNeill, colored.

Shreveport, La., March 18.—Three hits and a double steal gave the Cincinnati Nationals two runs in the sixth inning and a 3 to 1 victory over the Shreveport Texas League club today.

WERE YOU EVER VERY HUNGRY

An Urgent Plea for People to Take Up Gardening—Article From New York Times Is Quoted

(Contributed)

Not long ago an American war correspondent was watching the Belgian children standing in a long tottering bread line. Some of them could not have stood alone if they had not been wedged in between other children Every now and then a determined looking wocman with lips set, evidently afraid that her heart would get the better of her head, would take one of the little half starved wretches out of the line and not permit him to receive his share of the rations miserable and insufficient as they were. The correspondent coud not stand the grief that he saw the little ones suffer who were thus deprived of their only meal for that day. He asked indignantly what wrong the children have done to be thus treated.

"Sir," replied the woman sorrowfully, "these children who are taken from the bread line are not in as precarious a condition as the others because their weights of yesterday show that they can stand the deprivation of a meal without actually starving to death. The others cannot."

If the United States raised more food those Belgium children could have more to eat. If Americans do not raise more food, if they withhold from the world the foodstuffs that the world has a right to expect shall be raised on available ground, how do we know that the giver of the fertile soil will not deprive us of it and give it to people will work it? You can't prove that He won't and you must know that the Japanese could do it and would be glad to do it. Suppose they should take it into their heads to actually do it?

By the courtesy of the Star we are able to re-print the article below which appeared in the New York Times March 15 and which has attracted wide interest.

New York, March 13, 1917.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The immense importance of the food conditions in the country is my excuse for asking space in your valuable paper to call public attention to a very serious situation.

An article in your Sunday issue of March 4, entitled "Financiers Anxious Over Food Shortage," is evidence that public interest is aroused to the dangers of the future. The article says in part, quoting from the National City Bank's letter for March:

The growing of common garden crops on vacant land in cities and towns is urged as one measure to forestall another winter of food riots and labor troubles * * * because largely exhausted. At the moment no other factor in the national situation is of greater importance than intelligent precautionary preparations to secure the largest possible acreage of land under cultivation.

There should be united effort on the part of the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the press generally to arouse the entire country to the importance of planting at this spring season for a food crop that shall this year far exceed anything the country has ever produced. We may be in great straits when the present crop is exhausted and we are very near it as the situation now presents itself. The growing of crops from the largest to the smallest is of the utmost importance. From the owner of a backyard, who works in it after his day's labor is over, to the owner of acres, who can employ labor to cultivate for him—all should help till the soil, that the earth may give her increase this season of all seasons.

My especial plea, therefore, is to urge the Times, and through the Times the press of the country, to call the attention of all those having land to cultivate it to its full extent—large or small—no matter how small the holding may be. From the day-laborer with his little plot to the suburban resident with his larger holding, all should lend a hand. Those who have no land may acquire some plot heretofore unused for the purpose of cultivation until the land is taken up by small crops whose aggregate would be so large as to add immensely to the food supply. If this were done more generally in a great united effort to meet the present serious situation, food for every man's need might be in every man's own cellar, ready to meet the daily needs of himself and family.

Spring is almost upon us; the planting of potatoes, onions, beans, etc., including other small crops, is of immediate consequence. The preparation of the soil should begin without delay and no time lost in urging this important matter upon all classes of the community.

Public and private institutions of all kinds with many mouths to feed that must be fed at any cost, whose food bills are large and increasing, should give this question their immediate attention and if possible grow their own crops this year, or at least a portion of them.

An industrial school near the city with some land never heretofore cultivated, but used for a playground, is about to utilize part of it by planting potatoes, beans, cabbage, etc., at small cost or a possible profit, thus adding considerably to the food supply of the neighborhood. There should be many thousands of such efforts especially near the larger cities, so that food riots be unknown next winter.

The great problem before the world is food. "Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat?" is a great question we must answer ourselves. Nature will give us the answer if we plant—but we must plant as never before, for we surely need Nature's help.

There is no better duty for us all than to cultivate the earth. The need is great, the demand is urgent. The war-stricken world cries aloud for food. The peace-loving world also cries for food. Who shall answer that cry if not ourselves? Where shall the food come from unless we supply it? Another short crop—the prospect, is appalling, All, then, must help, and help at once with such a planting in this land of ours as never yet was seen.

EDWARD L. ROGERS.

New Orleans Loses.

New Orleans, La., March 18.—The Cleveland American League team won a 5 to 2 victory over the New Orleans Southern Association team here today. In three trips to the plate Speaker hit safely once, stole third and scored.

HAIR DRESSING
SHAMPOOING
SCALP TREATMENT
FACIAL MASSAGE
MANICURING BY

An Expert Operator

From Washington, D. C.

Every Privacy is Afforded the Patrons of Our Shop.

French Millinery

Garrell Bldg. Princess St.

MARCH 17 MEMORABLE DAY FOR THE FRENCH

(Continued from Page One.)

with great supplies of material, can be effected only with extreme slowness which permits an active and resolute adversary to maintain contact unceasingly.

This is the first occasion since the armies have been established on the western front that French villages have been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the French and English. Bapaume, Roye, Lassigny and a large number of villages in Picardy and Artois, which for two years have not seen French uniforms, now can witness the tri-color of their country and the flag of their allies.

The victorious entry of the French into Roye on the heels of the retiring Germans was marked by stirring incidents in which 800 citizens participated, regardless of danger. The inhabitants threw themselves in front of the arriving French soldiers, all shouting as they did so, "Vive La France." Women hugged them while old people grasped their hands. Tears were in the eyes of all when suddenly a 12-year-old boy began singing the Marseillaise, which was taken up instantly by the population. Onrushing waves of soldiers joined in and it was to the strains of the national anthem that the French outposts left Roye, pressing the retreating Germans.

The general feeling is that the adversary has suffered a severe blow that may have still greater consequences. The French and British advance was made over ground measuring approximately 80 kilometres, (about 53 miles) and may be extended at some points where artillery actions have been exceedingly intense in the last few days.

INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE.

Aborigines in All Climes Have Way of Making Wants Known.

(Youth's Companion.)

A white man who visits a foreign nation finds it hard, and sometimes impossible, to make his most ordinary wants known. The red man has no such difficulty; the problem of a universal language was solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of this Western world.

Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia, he could, by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren almost as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of our own Western prairies and mountains.

When this language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes met in the Geographic Society rooms in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language.

This universal language is, of course, made up of signs. For example, if an Indian is passing through a strange country and sees other Indians at a distance, he makes the "peace sign"; that is, he holds up his blanket by two corners so that it covers his whole figure. The same thought is expressed by extending the hands, palms outward, slightly inclined from the face. Any Indian would understand either one of these signs.

Then there are the abstract signs by which these "sayings" can express their thoughts with regard to the Great Spirit, heaven, good, evil, life and death, sickness, health, riches and poverty. Life is expressed by drawing an imaginary thread from the mouth, and death by chopping this thread off. Another sign for death is to hold the tips of the fingers of one hand against the palm of the other, and let them gradually slip downward, and at last drop beneath the palm.

Most white people think that the Indian word of greeting, "How," is merely the abbreviation of the question, "How are you?" But that is not so. The word is really "aou", which means "brother," or "friend." So when he comes up and growls out his seemingly inquisitive "How," he is not asking after your health, but telling you that he is a friend.

Heals Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo obtained at any drug store for 25c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

Quit Experimenting

Put your grocery account in the hands of those who can offer you the best of everything—

PRICE. — QUALITY — CLEANLINESS

Mountain Buckwheat, Yellow Corn Meal, Cranberries, Edam Cheese.

HALL & ROSS, INC.

LEADING AND LARGEST GROCERS

PHONE 7 & 8 & 140 205 MARKET ST.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Wooltex The H. Black Company Designers and Makers Paris-Cleveland

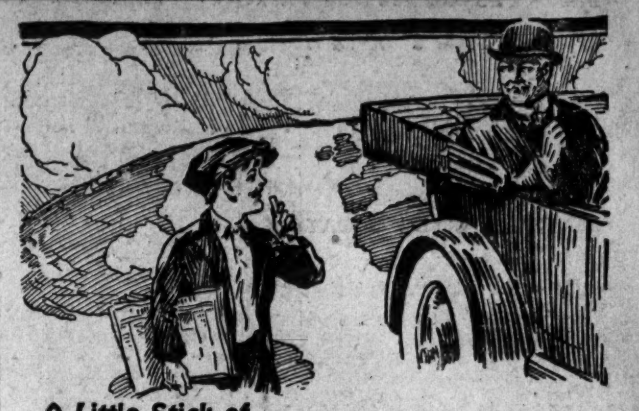
Sport Coats

Practical for Spring Wear

The Sport Coat is making itself quite at home in Woman's wardrobes—going to stay a long time.

Come and see the one you would like to wear.

A. D. BROWN



A Little Stick of WRIGLEY'S Makes the Whole World Kin!

No climate affects it for the package protects it.

WRIGLEY'S goes to all parts of the world—in all seasons, to all classes.

Fresh, clean, wholesome and delicious always.

It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, keeps the teeth clean and breath sweet.

The Flavor Lasts

TODAY'S SPECIALS!

Carnations, assorted colors .....50c dozen
St. Patrick's Day green Carnations .....$1.00 dozen

Chocolate Specials.

Martan Chocolates, 50c values today .....39c lb.
Lucia Chocolates, 50c value. today .....39c lb.
Tempting Fruits in Cream, 50c value, today .....39c lb.
Boulevard Chocolates, 50c value, today .....39c lb.
Everyday Chocolates, 40c value, today .....29c lb.
All Fresh Stock, made by Guth Chocolate Co.

ELVINGTON'S DEPENDABLE DRUG STORE

117 N. Front Phones 181 and 182

Fresh Shipment

PAGE AND SHAW

CANDY

Just Received

"The Candy of Excellence"

Mission Pharmacy

NORTH FRONT ST.
Phone 799.

"A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK."

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree made in a certain proceeding now pending in the Superior Court of New Hanover County wherein J. A. Rowan is plaintiff and the Atlantic Coast Veneer Company is the defendant, the undersigned Receiver duly appointed by an order in said cause, will sell at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington and State of North Carolina, at twelve o'clock M., on the 12th day of April, 1917, the following described property:

One two machine veneer mill, fully equipped with electric equipment driven by independent motors. Also a basket department in connection with the same, equipped with the most modern machinery. Capacity in veneer three cars per week. Capacity in baskets one car per day. One vat capacity to hold 35,000 feet of logs, a main cutting room 70x100 with 600 lineal feet of shed room and sufficient land adjoining to enlarge the same to any capacity. No. 1 gum logs delivered on yard with a supply of the different kinds of hardwood to be delivered at the rate of $8.00 per M.

The plant is so situated that the raw material can be had either by rail or water in unlimited quantities. Unfilled contracts now on hand where parties will take veneer and output of mill sufficient to keep mill running for at least twelve months without securing additional contracts.

This mill is fully equipped with all and every kind of belting, pulley, machinery and equipment essential and necessary to carry on a first class veneer business.

In addition thereto the mill site, containing three acres of land, is in one of the best mill site localities in New Hanover County.

The Tide Water Power Company will furnish electricity for the operation of this plant as cheap as it can be had in North Carolina.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance in sixty and ninety days, title to property retained until last payment of deferred notes. Will sell either at public or private sale.

This the 12th day of March, 1917.

GEO. H. HUTAFF,
Receiver of Atlantic Coast Veneer Co.
McCLAMMY & BURGWIN,
Attorneys for Receiver.

LEATHER GOODS

We carry a full line of High Grade Leather Goods in Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses, Desk Sets and Traveling Cases. Game Sets, Drinking Cups, Etc. Also Gentlemen's Bill Rolls, Collar Bags, Card Cases and many other Novelties in Leather.

Let us show you.

C. W. Yates Co.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS.

TURNIPS!

Just received, car very fine Canadian Rutabaga Turnips, car Apples, Taylor's Diamond brand Oranges, Grapefruit, 200 bags Onions and Eating Potatoes. A full line of Candy.

Send us your orders.

Bear Produce & Mdse. Co.

'Phones 452-453. Wilmington, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WAR STILL PRIME FACTOR

Signs of Increased Weakness of Teutons Are Multiplying—Strike Situation—Finances.

(By Henry Clews.)

New York, March 18.—War is still the prime factor in both business and political affairs. Signs of increasing weakness among the Central Powers are multiplying. The fall of Bagdad, the retreat on the Somme, the cessation of Zeppelin raids and the less vigorous submarine campaign all points to failing energies. The Teutons may be able to keep up the struggle longer than their antagonists expect, but the sooner their people recognize the inevitable, the less disastrous the consequences and the more favorable the terms of peace will be. There are evident signs of widespread distress among their people, particularly among the poorer classes who cannot afford to pay famine prices for food; and there is no doubt that in spite of a splendid exhibition of patriotic resistance the people are in more straits, with no prospects whatever of relief. Could they only be brought to understand the spirit of the American people; also that the Allies do not seek to destroy Germany, but simply to subdue the military autocracy, it is probable that peace would come more promptly.

Germany has not lost all friends in this country and these look forward with apprehension to the internal consequences of disillusionment which must ultimately be faced. Thus far this country has not been drawn into the struggle, although the impression that we eventually will be grows daily and there is an immense volume of public indignation over submarine outrages that may explode under continued provocation and precipitate us into the conflict. Apparently nothing can avert such a step, unless Germany changes her submarine policy, which is not likely so long as she clings to the delusion that her submarines will prove the undoing of England. Submarines have undoubtedely inflicted serious damage to the British merchant marine, but not sufficient to materially endanger her food supply or to threaten her maritime supremacy. The loss of merchant tonnage will be quickly made up.

Means of largely counteracting submarine activity have evidently been devised, and the British fleet still maintain its silent grip, against which submarines seem almost impotent. The placing of guns upon American ships is simply in accordance with the inherent right of self -protection when attacked. If Germany commits the "overt act" upon an armed vessel of the United States she will be the aggressor, and the responsibility for dragging this country into the war must fall solely where it belongs, upon the German Government. The partial failure of the submarine campaign of frightfulness lessens, but does not remove the danger of collision between the United States and Germany.

A new phase of great importance is the revolution in Russia, arising out of unsatisfactory prosecution of the war by the Czar. The result is expected to be a more aggressive war policy under the new government. Russia is passing through a new birth, the outcome of which promises to be new freedom and new progress after the storm now sweeping over the world has abated.

Some unsettlement was naturally caused by announcement that the Brotherhood of Engineers had ordered a strike to take effect at the end of this week. While the order was accompanied by a promise of loyalty to the Government and expressed an intention of not interfering with Government necessities in case of war, the threat to tie up the railroads at such a critical period was received with considerable alarm. A tie-up of this character, even on a limited scale, could not but seriously embarrass the national Government in its preparations for war, and would cause untold inconvenience and suffering upon many thousands of people through the shutting off of supplies and causing a further sharp rise in the cost of food.

It was considered inconceivable that the union leaders would make so grave a blunder, which, if put into effect, would bring down a storm of public indignation and destroy all sympathy for the Broherhoods, probably defeating their purpose. Further, in the present crisis the Government might not hesitate to take over the railroads and enforce rules much more rigid than those in existence and far less favorable to labor, which in the main would probably prefer the freedom of private control, as against the rigidity of Government control. Public opinion is especially against a strike when the whole question is before the Supreme Court for decision as to constitutionality of the Adamson law, To attempt to coerce the highest Court iof the land, or the President himself, shows a lack of respect and reverence for authority that is likely to aweken country-wide public resentment.

The threatening action of the Brotherhoods is entirely unwarranted and will in the end injure rather than benefit their organization. It is improbable that the rank and file of the unions, who are human and not lacking in a sense of fair play, wish to press their claims with such supreme selfishness and disregard of all other interest; but they are led by leaders who are anxious to secure reelection and are unwilling to admit that there are three parties to this controversy: the employes, the railroads and the public. The advancement of labor is not opposed by any considerable number of intelligent people in this country, but the success of labor in this respect is dependent upon intelligent, judicious and fair-minded leadership. The wages problem can never be satisfactorily adjusted by force, or on the basis of "Let him take who can." That way lies disorder. Wages are a matter of bargain of reason, of mutual consideration and of balancing the requirements of one against the other in the spirit of "live and let live." It would seem that a fair adjustment of the labor demands from the railroads might be met by the men agreeing to accept a nine-hour day, with extra pay for overtime. A compromise on this basis would gove the men increased pay and would make it possible for the railroad officials to adjust themselves to a new situation.

An extra session of Congress has been called for April 16. Its possibilities for good or evil are tremendous. If congress is to be influenced by factionalism and efforts to secure party advantage out of the present international crisis, its assembling will be a misfortune. If, on the the other hand, real patriotism prevails, the personal advancement to national interests, then Congress may be a source of strength and confidence. The call for patriotic service and sacrifice should be forthcoming as readily within the walls of Congress as without, and our Government should receive steadfast support from both branches of the Legislature in its foreign relations. This is a time for sober thinking and sober speaking; political pyrotechnics are not wanted.

The stock market is operating under a maze of conflicting conditions. The possibilities of war with Germany have seemingly been discounted. There are few stocks for sale in any direction, although some temporary liquidation was induced in the railroad shares by the prospects of a strike and renewed foreign selling. Outside of the strike situation, however, the condition of the railroads is favorable. The Russian revolution was also regarded as a favorable development. A decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson law is shortly expected. The railroads are still burdened with traffic, which however, by means of improved organization they are handing more efficiently. Embargoes are being successfully relieved. General business continues active and the outlook for its continuance is assuring. Industrial plants in all parts of the country are running full speed full time. The steel trade is particularly active, with no signs of slowing down. In fact all of the primary industries based upon mineral products show no cessation of the abnormal activity enjoyed for the past two years. Spring is close at hand, and with it we must expect the usual widening of business enterprise ,also the development of the customary seasonal optimism; although crop conditions thus far have hot been satisfactory . Monetary conditions are entirely satisfactory, the financial community being completely prepared to meet any requirements of the American Government. A new French loan of $100,000,000 is to be brought out in this market and there are rumors also of an important Italian loan. The British Government has announced another issue of $250,0000,0000, which however will not be placed in this market. The Bank of England's proportion of reserve to liabilities has risen to 16.60 per cent, against 14 per cent week ago. Nearly $57,0000,0000 of gold arrived this week, including $41,000,000 received late Saturday from Canada; making the total arrivals this year over $220,0000,000 and since January 1, 1915, $360,000,0000. This huge accumulation of gold is a powerful stimulant to credit and inflation.

The war appears to be on its last legs: its tottering steps are evidence thereof. No sane nation on the American Continent will dare to stand for "frightfulness warfare" on the seas, as set forth in the recent orders issued. It is evidently a forlorn hope and represents a final desperate effort, through the threat of sinking ships carrying human beings without any provision made to save them. It is suggestive that the end of the war is near. No Republican government on our South American Continent will be falso and depraved enough to place itself in a position to wage war against the United States under such present conditions, so we have nothing to fear from that quarter.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,283 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—44c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.80-13c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 49½c; rosin, $5.00, $4.80; tar, $1.90-9c; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)
Rosin .....(—)
Tar 58
Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 43 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal; same day last year, 11⅝c.

Receipts — 80 bales; same day last year, 217 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 78,967 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 152,079 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Purchase price quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 17.)

SWEET POTATOES — Yams, 75c. to 85c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 to $2.25 per bu.

CORN—$1.20 to $1.22½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—10c to 12c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22 1-2c; first class wool, 35c; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. to 17c per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 20c. on foot; dressed, 25c. lb.. chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—20c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 17.—North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.40; No. 1, machine, $1.35 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 83c; fancy hand picked, 80c; No. 1 machine picked, 75c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.40; Jumbos, $1.35 per bushel.

FRENCH LOAN TO BE RAISED

Will Be For $100,000,000 at 5 1-2 Per Cent—Summary of the Stock Market For Past Week.

New York, March 18.—The past week in the stock market ended with the differences between the railway managers and brotherhoods still unsettled, but with strong hopes of a temporary adjustment if not a more lasting argument. The later operations were characterized by unusual activity in shippings and various industrials, the latter embracing some of the better known equipments and munitions.

Definite terms of the new French loan were issued to the amount of $100,000,000 at 5 1-2 per cent and running for two years, bearing out recent statements. The notes will be offered this week at a figure to yield a full six per cent. It was intimated that success of the French loan would be speedily followed by another large British loan, the sum of $250,000,000 having been mentioned in that connection.

Nothing in the course of local developments suggested any misgiving by American financial interests regarding the safety or validity of contracts or obligations with the Russian government and the private banks of that country.

Domestic trade reports show no material cessation of activity in leading lines of trade and industry, despite the unsettled conditions resulting from foreign relations, railway embargoes and further price advances. Bank clearings continue to run well ahead of the corresponding period of 1916 and local money rates inclined to greater ease, with supply [illegible] of demand.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON REVIEW.

New Orleans, March 18. — Fluctuations last week carried the price of cotton both above and below the close of the previous week, the range being 28 to 74 points. Good records were made late in the week and the close showed a net rise for the week of 2 to 26 points. The closing session was the most remarkable of the week, prices rising steadily in the face of the threatened railroad strike.

The main bullish features of the week were the broadening spot demand and the unsatisfactory conditions surrounding the start of the new crop. Against values were political conditions abroad and the railroad labor crisis. Total spot sales were 20,100 bales against 15,745 last week and 15,125 this week last year.

This week the market will be probably dominated at first by the developments in the railroad situation, though political news also may have some influence.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 18.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market firm, $1.70 per bushel.

Virginias, Farmers' stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 5¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 5c. per lb. Prime, 4¾c. per lb. Shelling stock, 3¾c. to 4½c. per lb.

—Bull Montana, who is well known in local wrestling circles, has deserted the squared ring to do the tough stunts wth the Selig Motion Picture Corporation.

HOW WORDS COME TO PICTURE IDEAS

Philologists Can Read History from Words a Country Uses

Sometimes words are borrowed bodily from another language. Sometimes a root-word is borrowed, oftenest from the Latin or Greek, and an English ending given it. Again, we take two old words, join them together and make a new one. At first we separate them by the hyphen, but after a while that is left out, and the two are mingled as a single word. Then, we take a prefix, or a suffix, from some other tongue, and add it, after or before, and we have another new word. Or when a word is too long, we shorten it—because we English-speaking people are great for saving time.

Words Reveal History.

A philologist can read history from a word; as to when it first came into use, what caused it, the condition of the arts and sciences at the time, the state of literature, the wars going on, and many other things that he sees in it. A word orbs the civilization of its time, as a dewdrop mirrors the heavens. Every maker of words is a poet, whether he knows it or not. The word "poet" comes from a Greek verb meaning "to make." Poets generally make words that seek to convey the idea by the sound.

Thousands of new words are defined in The New Universities Dictionary which we are now offering almost free to our readers. It ought to be in every home, office, workshop and study. It can be made the means of self-culture to a very large extent. The coupon offer elsewhere in this paper explains the terms upon which you may get it.

Books Ready Tomorrow.

The second coupon appears today, the third will appear tomorrow, and then the doors open to the great educational flood. Don't wait for a later chance; eager readers may exhaust the limited supply.

The New Universities Dictionary is profusely illustrated in color and duotone. It has many full pages and double pages of magnificent color plates. Each is a work of art. The book is an ornament to any table or desk, and its presence stamps a home or office as up to date, refined and educated. No man, woman, boy or girl can afford to be without it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Either old or new subscribers to The Morning Star will be presented with one of The New University Dictionaries absolutely free, as a subscription premium upon the payment of one year's subscription in advance to the daily and Sunday Star at the regular established subscription rates of $6.00 the year by mail out of town, or $7.00 the year delivered by carrier in the City of Wilmington. If book is to be sent by mail, postage to cover must be included in remittance. See Coupon for rate.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 19, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 44 degrees; at 8 P. M., 50 degrees; maximum, 56 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.85 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 8.1 feet.

For North Carolina: Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday west portion.

THE WEATHER.

The Port Calendar, March 19, 1917.

Sun rises .....6:17 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:23 P. M.
Day's length .....12 hrs. 6 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
Wilmington	6:29	6:49	1:16	1:54
Southport	4:07	4:37	10:43	11:02
Masonboro Inl	3:56	4:26	10:23	10:42

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
March 18, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	clear	66	—	.0
Asheville	clear	40	30	.06
Atlanta	clear	50	38	.0
Augusta	clear	56	42	.0
Baltimore	clear	44	—	.0
Birmingh.	clear	56	38	.0
Boston	clear	42	—	.02
Charleston	clear	60	48	.0
Charlotte	clear	48	36	.0
Chicago	clear	30	—	.01
Galveston	pt cldy	64	52	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	64	52	.0
Memphis	clear	50	—	.0
Mobile	clear	64	46	.0
New Orl.	clear	64	52	.0
New York	clear	40	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	60	—	.0
Palestine	clear	62	40	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	32	—	.04
Raleigh	clear	48	38	.0
Savannah	clear	60	48	.0
Shreveport	clear	62	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	34	—	.0

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City of Wilmington and the City Board of Elections of said City by resolution adopted in joint meeting on the 7th day of March, 1917, did call and order a primary election for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and candidates from the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards of said City as members of the Council of said City to be held on the 17th day of April, 1917.

Notice is further given that the Council of the City of Wilmington and the City Board of Elections of said City by resolution adopted at a joint meeting held on the 7th day of March, 1917, did call and order the regular municipal election in said City for the purpose of electing a Mayor and one Councilman each from the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards in said City. Said election to be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1917.

Notice is further given that the Council of the City of Wilmington has ordered for both the primary election and the regular municipal election hereinbefore mentioned an entirely new registration of the voters of said City and that voters who have registered for said primary election need not further register for the regular municipal election.

The following named polling places have been designated and the registrars and judges of elections appointed for the holding and conducting of both said primary election and the regular municipal election.

First Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell—Registrar, R. T. Darden; Judges, James Lewis, J. B. Elkins.

Second Ward Precinct—Polling place, Police Headquarters, City Hall—Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, John R. Turrentine, Jr.

Third Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Cibiem Lodge, upstairs—Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, W. G. Farmer, J. A. Austin.

Fourth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Mills' Stables, Dock street—Registarr, L. W. Warrock; Judges, J. B. King, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr.

Fifth Ward Precinct, First Division—Polling Place, New Engine House—Registrar, R. C. Cantwell; Judges, W. W. Sellers, L. T. Landen.

Fifth Ward Precinct, Second Division—Polling place,Old Engine House—Registrar, John Walton; Judges, J. B. Fales, W. M. Creasy.

Sixth Ward Precinct—Polling Place, Mann's Store—Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. A. Woods, J. H. Womble.

The said primary election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the 17th day of April, 1917.

The said regular municipal election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the 1st day of May, 1917.

Each registrar will, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 5:00 o'clock P. M., on each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for the closing of the registration books keep open said books for the registration of the voters in their respective precincts, and said registration books will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during said registration period and shall be closed for registration on the second Saturday before the 17th day of April, 1917. No registration will be allowed on said election day except to such person as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has been qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of electors and to enable challenges to be made to right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears on said books, and if any person is objected to notice shall be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed Registrars and Judges of Election as hereinbefore stated, and caused them to be notified of their appointment, and will cause to be furnished all necessary books and arrange for the ballots and will fill all vacancies occurring either as to registrars or judges as provided by law, and will receive returns from said elections as provided by law.

By order of the Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

MR. MERCHANT.
We Can Save You Money on
OVERALLS
Prices and Quality Right.
It Will be to Your Interest to Let Us Quote You.
LOW FREIGHT RATES.
Coast Brand Overall Co.
MARION, S. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Feb. 5th, 1917. Arrivals, Schedules and Connections given as information, but not guaranteed

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 48 8:00 A. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 63 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.
No. 57 7:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate points.	No.58 9:25 A. M. Daily except Sunday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter P'rk	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsv'le	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsv'le for Wilmington	Leave Winter P'rk for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	.....	*6:15 A.M.	*6:26 A.M.
16:30 A.M.	16:30 A.M.	x16:30 A.M.	z17:05 A.M.	17:15 A.M.	17:26 A.M.
*6:50 A.M.	*6:50 A.M.	.....	.....	*7:20 A.M.	*7:31 A.M.
*8:00 A.M.	*8:00 A.M.	.....	*7:40 A.M.	*7:50 A.M.	*8:01 A.M.
*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	*8:30 A.M.	.....	*8:30 A.M.	*8:41 A.M.
18:30 A.M.	18:30 A.M.	x18:30 A.M.	z9:05 A.M.	19:15 A.M.	19:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	*9:15 A.M.	*9:25 A.M.	*9:36 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
*1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	x*1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
o1:55 P.M.	o1:55 P.M.	.....	11:46 P.M.	11:55 P.M.	12:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	z*1:45 P.M.	*1:50 P.M.	*2:01 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	*2:25 P.M.	*2:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o3:00 P.M.	o3:11 P.M.
o4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o3:50 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
o4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	o4:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	o5:10 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	x6:40 P.M.	.....	6:10 P.M.	6:21 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	z7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2 to 5 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 o 5:45 P. M.

*—Daily except Sunday.
l—Sundays only.
x—Does not run beyond Station No. 3.
z—Leaves from Station No. 3.
o—Superceded by half hour schedule Sunday afternoon.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

OFFICE STATIONERY

Strathmore Quality Typewriter Paper, Manuscript Covers, Second Sheets, Stenographers' Note Books, Typewriter Ribbons, Carter's, David's, Arnold's and Underwood's Ink—In fact Anything in the Line of Stationery, for Home of Office.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 651.

WHILE THEY LAST, WE WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY
—9c—
1 Complete Durham Demonstrator Razor and Blade
IN SEALED POCKET.
'Phone Your Order at Once, as This Sale is Limited to Only a Few.
The Payne Drug Company
5 & RED CROSS ST. 'PHONE 520.
Payne's Service Makes Payne's the Place.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38--39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER,
Architect
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.
WE OFFER
6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS
Interest payable semi-annually. Write for particulars.
5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.
Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Cherokee....Tuesday, March 20th
S. S. Cherokee....Saturday, March 31st
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Cherokee...Thursday, March 22nd
S. S. Cherokee.....Sunday, April 1st
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Cherokee....Thursday, March 15th
S. S. Cherokee.....Monday, March 26th
S. S. Cherokee carries first class passengers only.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railroad of the South.
Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
No. 13—3:55 P. M., Charlotte and intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car to Charlotte.
No. 19.—5:00 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper to Charlotte; open 10:00 P. M.
ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.
No. 14.—12:30 P. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Pullman Parlor Car.
No. 20.—12:10 A. M., Charlotte and Intermediate points. Sleeper may be occupied until 7:00 o'clock A. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Hotel, or 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.95
On sale June 15, 16, 17; limited returning Midnight June 25th. Stop-over any point.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.20
On sale April 10 to 15th inclusive; limited returning midnight April 30th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $23.75
On sale May 11 to 16th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, limit extended to June 15th on payment $1.00.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $8.00
On sale June 2 to 7th, inclusive; limited returning midnight June 21st; limit extended to July 6th on payment 50c.

DALLAS, TEX $52.20
On sale May 12, 14, 15. Limited returning midnight, June 8th.

MACON, GA. $13.20
On sale March 17th to April 4th, inc. Limited returning midnight, April 10th.

For further information, apply
'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES STORAGE

W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

Specials:---

1500 bushels Burt Seed Oats.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
500 bags Coffee, all grades.
500 cases Canned Vegetables.
Supreme Brand Canned Meats.
Nutriline Stock Feed.
Momylk Dairy Feed.
Hecker's Midlings.
Velvet Bean Meal.

Get Our Prices Before Buying.

McNair & Pearsall
STRICTLY WHOLESALE.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Best Equipment for Best Service

Machine, Engine, Boiler Repairs; Iron, Brass, Aluminum Castings. Make Boilers, Tanks, Stacks.

On R. R. Track and River Front, Foot Church Street
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

WHAT ARMIES HAVE TO FACE IN MESOPOTAMIA

There is a Mud Season, Flood Season, and Heat Season.

Only in Two Months of the Year is There Any Certainty of a Clear Week—British Prepare to Combat Difficulties.

(Correspondence of Associated Press).

Basrah, Mesopotamia, March 1.—An army in Mesopotamia may be immobilized in the rainy season by the mud, in the spring by floods, in the summer and early autumn by heat. With the exception of October and November there is no month in which an army may move with any certainty of a clear week's uninterrupted operation.

For the last ten days the mud has been holding up carts and pack animals. It has not been safe for a camel to start on a day's journey lest he split and die. Nevertheless, the army transport, taxed to its limit before, has risen to the new demand. By lightening loads, some sort of mobility has been evoked under conditions in which the elements conspire to clog all movement. Early regulation, save the unwritten one to use one's common sense, is swept aside for the exigencies of the hour.

But even while the transport department is combatting one difficulty it must be anticipating others of a different kind. While everything is sodden and mud-logged, it must look ahead to the season of floods and to the burning months of May, June, July, August and September.

Things will go better during the hot season this year. The climate of Mesopotamia is no worse than that of the Punjab, and troops would be as fit on the Tigris as on the Indus if they had the same protection from the heat and a fair proportion of the comforts available in India. Last summer, on account of the inadequate river transport, these compensations were not to be had, but now with increased facilities the position is changed.

This year there will be a great improvement in tentage, with the substitution of the large European pattern, 18 feet by 16 feet, for the small single fly expeditionary tents of last year. Preparations are in hand for the provision of ice-plants at all the big stations on the lines of communication, soda-water factories calculated to turn so much per head per day, frozen meat storehouses and barges, vegetable gardens of 3,000 acres each, grass farms to save transport, chicken farms, dairy farms, provision for sterilized milk, a more systematized arrangement for the purchase of fresh meat and local produce, and various labor and transport saving apparatus.

More hut shelters with matt roofing will be provided. All these things should help in maintaining the health and comfort of the troops, although of course no possible transport arrangements can bring in material to eliminate the toll of the sun, or to make the men as comfortable here as in cantonments. The shade of trees and strong shelter of walls and roofs to keep out heat must always be wanting in a country which produced neither wood nor stone, and has no building material except sun-dried bricks, and that in unsatisfactory quantities and qualities. Through all the cycles of its civilization the country can never have possessed a paved road.

The British army now holds over three hundred miles of this inhospitable country. The army is dependent mainly on river transport. The number of steamers available has been increased, but the difficulties are still great. The vessel which can be adapted to all the vagaries of the Tigris is hard to find. Different types of craft are serviceable at different seasons and in different sections of the river. From the end of March to the beginning of July there is flood water, and a steamer has to make head against a five-knot current. In the autumn the channel is only five feet deep, and no craft drawing more than four feet six inches is of use. The channel is constantly changing, and its sharp twists and turns complicate navigation.

At first, the use of the Tigris as a line of communication was limited to the number of vessels which could be got through the Narrows, where for 40 miles there is no way of vessels passing each other in the low water season. The congestion here has been removed by the completion of the railway.

RUSSIA TO PUSH WAR WITH ALLIES

(Continued from Page One.)

government the military and industrial forces of the country will be enabled to carry on operations upon a much larger scale than before and considerably magnify their efforts toward a speedy termination of the war. Endless friction between departments and the continual fire on the part of the old government that too complete organization might result in the sudden growth of popular power have left a great peart of the resources of the country inert and useless.

Meetings of the committee of town unions in Moscow that assembled to discuss means of remedying the industrial disorganization of the country were broken up by the police under the instructions of the minister of the interior which feared that such meetings might provide opportunity for dissemination of propaganda against the government, although it was chiefly due to these meetings that Prince Lvoff, president of all the Russian union of counties, whose activities were so bitterly opposed by old government, is head of the new cabinet.

People Seem Satisfied.

Probably no event of similar magnitude ever had a less colorful aftermath or was accepted by the people so vitally affected with less of a demonstration. With the exception of a few parades, chiefly in the district of the duma, people went soberly about their business yesterday as if satisfied with a good task well performed. Apparently the excess of enthusiasm had been the stirring days preceding the final denouvment.

The review of troops that had been scheduled was postponed. Doubtless the heavy snowstorm that continued most of the day had much to do with dampening the ardor of the people. At any rate, up to the present time there has been nothing in the nature of a great popular demonstration. Several factories have resumed operations for the first time in more than a week.

ASHEVILLE NEGROES AGREE TO "ADOPT" 50 BELGIAN BABIES

Subscribe Funds Sufficient to Support That Number for Three Months.

Asheville, N. C., March 18.—At a mass meeting of negroes, held at the Y. M. I., the colored Y. M. C. A. of Asheville, today, funds sufficient to "adopt" fifty Belgium babies for three months were subscribed. The subscription was on the basis of $1 a month to feed one of the starving tots, and was raised, half by the Y. M. I. and half by the negro schools and churches of the city. The meeting was enthusiastic from start to finish, and the subscriptions came rapidly after several short talks by white speakers, pointing out the needs of the Belgian babies. Each church and school pledged certain amounts and the Y. M. I. raised $75 on the spot. White societies have raised a considerable amount for this purpose.

GERMAN WARSHIPS ATTACK TOWNS ON COAST OF KENT

British Official Statement Says Little Damage Was Done.

London, March 18. — German torpedo boats shelled towns along the Kentish coast early Sunday morning, but did little damage, according to an official statement issued tonight. The text reads:

"Some enemy torpedo boats and destroyers approached the Kentish coast at 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning. They fired a number of shells at certain coast towns. There were no casualties. The material damage was slight, one occupied and two empty houses being hit."

BODY OF STOCKTON HETH IS BURIED AT RADFORD, VA.

Roanoke, Va., March. 18.—The remains of Stockton Heth, Jr., who was shot and mortally wounded by Prof. Charles E. Vawter in the latter's home on the Virginia Polytechnic Institute campus at an early hour Tuesday morning, were buried at Radford today. The funeral services were held from "Norwood," the family home of the Heths.

The ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. Robert Nelson and C. E. A. Marshall, of Blacksburg, assisted by the Rev. D. J. Woods, of Blacksburg, and the Rev. J. H. Whitmore, of Radford.

The pallbearers were: George H. Miles, of Marion; Fitzhugh Campbell, of Wytheville; Julian H. Addison, of Lynchburg; G. H. and H. C. Tyler, of Radford; Major M. B. Bright, P. P. Campbell and B. M. Floyd, of Blacksburg.

Captain Stockton Heth, father of the dead man, arrived from California at an early hour today.

RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET AND FORTRESSES JOIN REBELLION

London, March 18. — The entire Russian Baltic fleet and the fortress at Viborg and Sveaborg have joined the revolutionary movement in Russia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, which is based on reports received from Haparanda, Sweden.

FOUR GIRLS AND ONE MA N ARE DROWNED IN MILL POND

Thomasville, Ga., March 18.—Four young women, Miss Sallie Simmons, aged 14; Isabell Simmons, 16; Hattie Hart, 18; Hazel Hart, 10, and one man, Frank Blanton, all of this vicinity, were drowned in a mill pond at Pavo, Ga., near here late today. A boat in which they were rowing overturned.

SHIPS SUNK IN FEBRUARY OF 781,500 GROSS TONNAGE

Berlin, Friday, March 16 (Via Sayville, March 18.)—Merchant ships of an aggregate gross tonnage of 781,500 were destroyed in February as a result of war measures of the Central Powers, the admiralty announced today.

U. S. IS NOW VIRTUALLY AT WAR WITH GERMANY

(Continued on Page Two)

dares to venture within her forbidden zones is now accepted as a fact. Neutral, passenger, Belgian relief, appear to be all in the same category.

With the practical certainty that this country will become involved in hostility, even if only for the keeping open of the sea lanes to Europe, officials are scanning the war news with the closest scrutiny. An advance on the west front, or Mesopotamia, is now studied with the keen eagerness borne of a realization that it may have a direct effect on America's future history.

Beginning of End Believed Near

The kaleidoscopic developments of the last few weeks history has been followed most keenly. The apparent crumbling of Turkish power in Mesopotamia and Persia as shown in the capture of Van today by the Russians, following the fall of Bagdad to the British, the unexpected sweeping forward of both British and French in a wide swath on the front, the pro-war revolution in Russia, threats of international trouble in Germany and China's severance of relations, have served to convince many observers that the beginning of the end is near.

The German retreat in France is not yet accepted as more than strategic, however. The Russian revolution, too, is admitted to hold possibilities of counter revolution which will greatly cripple the military efficiency and in some quarters it is held confidently that Germany still has strength for another great offensive.

GREAT VICTORY WON AS BRIAND RESIGNED

(Continued from Page One.)

tin. "He retires on the very day when the Franco-British armies gain a victory rich in consequences because it marks the obligation of the enemy to renounce all plans of conquest before the superior force of our military organization."

President Poincare conferred today with the president of the senate, Antonine Dubost, and the president of the chamber of deputies, Paul Deschanel, in regard to the situation created by the resignation of the Briand cabinet. The president then received M. Briand for further consultation.

President Poincare later asked M. Deschanel to consider forming a cabinet on the principle of a national union. M. Deschannel, replied that he considered it his duty to remain at his present post.

M. Poincare then requested M. Ribot, minister of finance, member of the war council in the Briand cabinet, to form a ministry. M. Ribot reserved his decision until he could consult the various members of parliament.

PERONNE CAPTURED BY BRITISH FORCES

(Continued From Page One)

in full flight in the direction of Samara north of Bagdad, according to the British war office.

Several engagements of more or less violence have taken place on the front in Russia, but no important changes in terrain have occurred. In Macedonia strong attacks by the French between Lakes Ochrida and Presba have been repulsed, according to Berlin, and attempts by the Entente troops to gain an advantage north of Monastir also failed. Austrian attacks, which met with failues, are reported at several points on the Austro-Italian front by the Italian war office.

London, March 18. — The capture by the Russians of the city of Van, in Turkish Armenia, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

BUSINESS LOCALS

"ARE BUSINESS GETTERS"

And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You. If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Direct.

The charge is only one cent per word, but no ad. taken for less than 25c. Cash with order unless advertiser has a regular account.

Special 25 per cent, discount on Business Locals for seven consecutive issues or longer.

Advertisements running till ordered out must be discontinued in writing.

TOMATO PLANTS — LIVINGSTON Globe. Immediate delivery, $1.00 per thousand. Slate Seed Co., Ellenton, Fla. mh19-15t*

LADIES' STRAW HATS CLEANED and shaped like new, 50c.; suits pressed, 25c.; felt hats cleaned, 50c. Best hat cleaner in city. American Practical Hatter. I Horowitz, proprietor. 'Phone 393-J. mh19-1t

FOR SALE — ONE 100-H. P. RETURN tubular boiler, with 50 ft. of stack. One 35-H. P. return tubular boiler with 50 ft. of stack. One 35-H. P. Fire Box boiler with 50 ft. of stack. One 25-H. P. Center crank Nagle engine. One Towers steel frame, one man trimmer; trims lumber 6 inches to 16 inches. One Newman Machine Co. edger, with new Simmon S. P. saws; one set solid tooth saws; also outfit for setting up right or left hand. One Seuel steam feed No. 2. One Logbeam saw mill, 20 ft. carriage, cable drive or rack and pinion drive. One Perkins shingle machine with two new Simmons saws. One Belt driven hand gummer; can fix any size saw. One 10 ton standard guage Porter Locomotive. One Ledgerwood shingle drum, 7x10, double cylinder skidder; four one-inch wire guy cables; 800 ft. ⅝ Leschens best wire rope on drum, one-third worn out and all necessary fixtures ready to go to work; 600 ft. ⅝ Reebline blue center P. S. wire rope (new); 3 logging cars; 29 tons 30 lb. rail; 4,000 lbs. 1-2x4 R. R. spikes and some bolts, 1-2x2. I have belts, pulleys, shafting, conveyor chains, blacksmith tools and all necessary equipment for a lumber or shingle mill. All of this machinery is in good condition and was used up to Christmas, 1916. I have cut out all the timber I had and am going out of the mill business. I prefer selling in bulk, but will sell any part separate to suit customer on easy terms. This machinery can be seen any time near Lake Waccamaw, N. C., on A. C. L. road. If interested in above, write Box 200, Hallsboro, N. C. mh19-7t

"ONE BIG ROUND RECORD FOR ONE tiny round dime." Join the Good Record Exchange for one dollar and you may exchange, free, any ten records. No scratched records received. All members are responsible for records in their care. Join immediately, as your records must be examined and listed before they can be played for selection, Wednesday, March 21st, beginning at 3 o'clock. Come early, as the best always goes first. 'Phone Mrs. H. C. Gaddis, 1350-W, at 103 S. 4th street, and a messenger will call Monday afternoon for records you wish to exchange. Wednesday's special record day. Exchange service every afternoon. Messenger collects records on Mondays. "That dime is good for a record. Why spend it for ice cream?" mh19-1t*

INFORMATION REGARDING RUdolph Boehm (Behm or Beam), an early settler of North Carolina, and the pamphlet History of his family, is wanted by Jacob Beam, Princeton, N. J. mh19-2t*

THINK OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE next door to the Records you've always had! Mercy, like charity, should begin at home. Join the Good Record Exchange. mh19-1t*

NO WONDER YOU ARE BEGINNING to think about the future if you have let several years go by without benefiting yourself in a financial way. Perhaps you have never considered owning a home or having a nice sum to help you through at time of sickness or misfortune. By taking a few shares of stock in The People's Building & Loan Association (Wilmington's Great Home Builder and Money Saver) you will soon realize what a pleasure and benefit it is to save and you cannot do better than take several shares in the next series of stock, which opens Saturday, April 7th. Shares cost but 25c. and worth $100.00 at maturity. On each share you can get $100.00 to buy or improve the home. Think what it means and subscribe for stock now. 'Phone 1220 or ask any of the directors. You know them and it will please them to explain. Office 112 Princess street. Officers: W. E. Perdew, President; J. W. H. Fuchs, Vice-President; Woodus Kellum, Att'y; D. R. Foster, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors: Dr. A. H. Harriss, Rob't Scott, S. M. Boatwright, J. Holmes Davis, E. P. H. Strunck, E. P. Bailey, A. Alligood, D. M. Carroll, C. C. Chadbourn. mh18-3t

DESIRABLE BEACH COTTAGE FOR sale. Located nearest station 1. Lot 45 by 100. See J. Irving Bear, care Bear Produce & Mdse. Co. mh 7-tf

HORSES FOR SALE—TEN LARGE draft horses, sound and strong, can be seen at our coal yard, foot of Chestnut street, The Springer Coal Co. mh 17-3t

WANTED—PINE LOGS DELIVERED to our mill at Magnolia, on Cape Fear river. Logs measured and paid for in cash as soon as delivered. Piedmont Lumber Co. mh 17-7t*

WOOD — DRY SPLIT PINE, $1.35 PER load, delivered. Owing to our 'phone being out of order, we did not get our Saturday's orders. Columbus Wood Yard. 'Phone 815-W. mh19-1t*

I HAVE ONE FINE YOUNG JERSEY cow for sale. Can be seen at C. D. Gilbert's Tuesday, 20th. I. H. Chason. mh19-2t

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! JUST REceived carload apples and turnips. Send us your orders. Bear Produce & Mdse. Co., Wilmington, N. C. mh 8-tf

1915 STUDEBAKER "20" FIVE PASsenger touring car for sale at a bargain, $175. See our used car bargains. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North 2nd street. mh15-7t

HOT ROLLS TWICE DAILY, FOR ONE o'clock lunch and supper, 10 cents dozen. 'Phone 626. Order early. Prompt delivery. Farriss' Bakery, 121 South Front street. mh15-17t

CABBAGE, CABBAGE, CABBAGE— Just received 100 hampers from Florida. Send us your orders. Bear Produce & Merchandise Co., (Wholesale) Wilmington, N. C. mh 11-tf

FRONT SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS, $2.25, while they last. Veedol Motor Oil, 5 gallons, $2.50. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North Second street. mh 9-14t

EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN WANTS location in village or country territory, with good roads, school, church and railroad facilities. Address "Zeno," care Star. mh16-f,su,tu-3t*

AT VINELAND, N. C., ONE LARGE and one small, new brick store for rent, suitable for jewelry business or general line. Good stand, rent reasonable. Address, Box 206, Vineland, N. C. mch4,su-tf.

UNREDEEMED — ONE C. G. CONN Cornet, in first class condition; price $16.50. Chas. Finkelstein, 6 So. Front st.; 'Phone 642. mh16-tf

WANTED—YOU TO STOP EVERY pain in Wilmington. Rubright Liniment does it for ten cents. Ask your druggist, ask your family grocer. J. H. Hardin, wholesale distributor. mh 14-14t

WANTED — MEN FOR WORK IN planing Mill and lumber yards, and shipping department. Write or apply to Waccamaw Lumber Co., Bolton, N. C. mh16-5t

SILENT SALESMAN SHOW CASE FOR sale, 5 feet long, 42 inches high, two glass shelves. See Bear Produce & Merchandise Co., Wilmington, N. C. mh 18-tf

WANTED — PINE TAR, HIGHER. — Will pay thirteen cents per gallon. Shipping tags sent on request. Prompt returns. Consign shipments to Frank A. Thompson, Wilmington, N. C. mh16-tf

FORD FOR SALE—5 PASSENGER 1916 model, 60 inch tread, $225.00 for quick sale. New seat covers, tires good. In storage at 1219 Market. Address Box 212, city. mh18-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. mh 8-tf

FOR SALE—NICE ASSORTMENT OF mules and horses. Will sell for cash or credit. You will always find my terms reasonable. Come to see me. L. E. Squires Sale Stables, Council, N. C. fe 18-tf

AUTO OWNERS—WHEN COLD WEAther gets your radiator, don't forget that Klander, 8 South Second street, is the man who can give you the best job and the most satisfaction. Out-of-town shipments given prompt attention and fairest treatment. fe 4-tf

AJAX TIRES, WHILE THEY LAST, AT the old prices: 30x3", plain clincher, $10.65; 30x3½", plain clincher, $13.70; 30x3½", N. S. Clincher, $16.50. Write or phone today. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. mh 14-10t

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE— THE large size Velie touring car, with 6 cylinder Continental engine; car new 1915; run less than 11,000 miles; in first class condition. $600.00 cash. Call, write, or phone Major A. E. Waldron, U. S. Engineer Office, Telephone 146. mh 14-7t*

REGISTERED PUPPIES, WITH PApers. Collies, Shepherds, Bulls, Pointers, Setters and Hounds. Certificate with every pup. All alike. $10.00 pair or $5.00 each. Money refunded if not pleased. Guilford Kennels, Colfax, N. C. mh 11-8t*

FOR FURNITURE — WHEN YOU BUY it is values you are looking for. We've got 'em. Some slightly used, just as good as new, at half price. We can't be undersold; don't forget that. Sterling Furniture Co., 19-23 South Front. 'Phone 60. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. fe22-tf

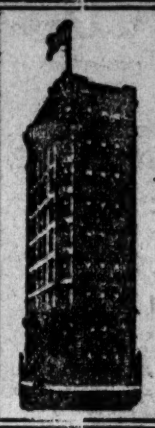
WANTED—OLD FALSE TEETH, DON'T matter if broken. I pay $1.00 to $5.00 per set. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 So. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Will send cash, by return mail. mh 10-14t*

ROOMS—I HAVE FOR RENT A COUple nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. J. T. Howard, No. 3, Post Office avenue. Phone 1553-J. mh18-t

FOR RENT—OFFICES ON SECOND floor, in Peterson & Ruifs building. $5.00 up. Possession given at once. Apply at Peterson & Ruifs. mh 11-su-tf

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE MECHANics, understanding Fords and Buicks. Good salary and steady employment. Shackelford Auto Company, Newport News, Va. mh18-7t

QUICK SNAP
One Ford Roadster, 1915 Model, Self-Starter, $250.00.
Without Starter, $210.00.
First Come, First Served.
H. L. FENNELL
'Phone 95. 105-109 N. 2nd St.



Condensed Report of Condition

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.

Wilmington, N. C.
At Close of Business, March 5th, 1917.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$ 2,013,248.54	Capital Stock	$ 200,000.00
Overdrafts	8,413.94	Undivided Profits	32,117.18
Real Estate	30,945.18	Dividends Unpaid	249.00
Furniture and Fixtures	10,034.54	Customers' Acceptances	57,900.00
Bonds and Securities	165,441.48	Bills Payable	140,000.00
Customers' Acceptances	82,750.00	Deposits, Banks...$870,470.82	
Cash and Due from Banks	444,634.21	Individuals, 1,454,- 730.89	2,325,201.71
Total	$ 2,755,467.89	Total	$ 2,755,467.89

OFFICERS:

THOS. E. COOPER ..... President
MILTON CALDER, ... Vice President
CHAS. T. BETHEA ..... Cashier
E. FRED BANCK ..... Assistant Cashier
ROBT L. HENLEY ..... Assistant Cashier

LET US DELIVER YOUR MAGAZINE on date of issue. Place your order now. 'Phone 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. fe24-tf

EGGS AND CHICKENS WANTED — Will give you top of the market Prompt returns. J. W. Wiley, Box 542, Greensboro, N. C. mh15-7t*

500 Bushels
FIELD PEAS
Suitable for Planting
2,000 Bags Rice, All Grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
Prices and Samples Furnished on Application.
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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ARE OUR SPECIALTY

Our Prescription Record is over 265,000. These thousands trusted us with their prescriptions. Why not you?

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"Everything in Drugs"
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Spectacles or Eye Glasses

We have **Shell Rim** and bows of beauty and elegance, made to meet the mode. Come in and see them. WE will save you money.

Spectacles or eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1.00 up.

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W. B. COOPER & CO.
Cotton Exporters
Wilmington, N. C.

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The Artistic Touch is Dominant in the harmony of effect produced.

Each order, whether an engraved announcement or a bulky catalogue, receives the same intelligent attention from our experts.

Send us your orders for Printing, Engraving and Rubber Stamps.

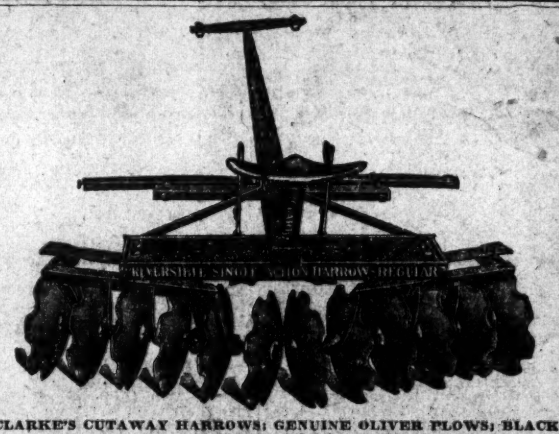
PITTMAN-McCOLL COMPANY
16 Princess St. Wilmington, N. C.

T-H-R-I-F-T

Thrift dominates salary. The man who receives a weekly wage of $25.00, and out of it saves $5.00 each week, is far more successful in life than the one who receives $50.00 a week and saves nothing. It is not the amount we receive that indicates success, it is the amount we SAVE.

THE BANK THAT PAYS YOU TO SAVE.

CITIZENS BANK
Corner Second and Princess streets.



CLARKE'S CUTAWAY HARROWS; GENUINE OLIVER PLOWS; BLACK HAWK CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS

We have a car load of the above on the way which will arrive in a few days.

Wm. E. Springer & Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

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We offer low for quick buyers.

One Steam Feed Saw Mill.	One Log Turner.
One 125 H. P. Boiler.	One Log Haul.
One 30 H. P. Engine.	5,000 Pounds Round Iron.
One Trimmer.	5,000 Pounds Sheet Iron.
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We realize that fact — therefore, our efforts are directly in YOUR behalf. We help ourselves by serving YOU first.

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